

MASON'S  
DELICIOUS  
O.K.  
SAUCE.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER FORECAST:—South and South West Winds, Moderate; Cloudy, Showery.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

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ESTABLISHED 1857

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SKIN DISEASES  
In All Leading Pharmacies.

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## LONDON AIR-MAIL LETTER

Largest Bronze Gates: Australia's Part In  
The World: Twenty Years Of Aviation

Progress: Archduke Eugene: Ben  
Tillet: A Hurried "Turn  
Round": Clever Woman

Orator: War Artist:  
Lord Erskine

(Special Air-Mail Service)

London, May 30.  
The largest bronze gates ever  
erected in London will grace the  
new R.I.B.A. premises in Portland-  
place, which are to be opened in  
October.

Designed and executed by Mr.  
James Woodford, who won the  
Rome scholarship in 1922, the  
gates depict the life of the metro-  
polis, with the Thames flowing  
down each panel as the main  
motif.

Various buildings represent Lon-  
don's varied interests. St. Paul's  
symbolises the Church, and Houses  
of Parliament the Government.  
St. James's Palace (now the London  
Museum) suggests the homes of  
the wealthy, while a block of  
modern flats typifies those of the  
masses.

Road transport is represented  
by Waterloo Bridge and rail by  
Hungerford Bridge, while the river  
life is depicted by barges and  
ships, gulls and fish.

### AN AUSTRALIAN OPTIMIST

Mr. Philip Collier, the Premier  
of Western Australia, the Legis-  
lative Assembly of which has passed  
a bill to petition the Imperial  
Parliament for secession from the  
Commonwealth, has very definite  
views about the role that Australia  
should play in the world.

The writer remembers his state-  
ment in a speech here some years  
ago, that within a few generations  
the centre of gravity of the Em-  
pire would have shifted to Australia,  
which would by that time have  
a population of 60,000,000 or 70-  
800,000.

### AN AIR FORCE CONTRAST

The R.A.F. display which the  
King and Queen witnessed at  
Birmingham yesterday was a  
little different from the Royal  
Flying Corps demonstration which  
they saw at Aldershot almost ex-  
actly twenty years before.

On that occasion—May 19, 1914  
—they were greeted by 25 ma-  
chines drawn up in front of the  
hangars and by two more in the  
air.

A feature of the occasion was  
that one B.E. machine had a  
"wireless installation" which con-  
veyed the news of their Majesties'  
departure from the Royal Pavillion.

Later on, it is on record that at  
the Royal Aircraft Factory "Major  
Clive Wigram made a flight as a  
passenger in the stable Army  
aeroplane R.E.1. in which Col.  
Seely flew at the end of last week."

The "stable aeroplane" was  
vouched for by Major W. S. Bran-  
cker, R.A. (later Sir Sefton Bran-  
cker), of the Aeronautical  
Department of the War Office.

It was the first "fool-proof"  
plane, as it was claimed, that "a  
totally inexperienced person can  
and has flown it without training."

At the time of the 1914 demon-  
stration no definite decision had  
been arrived at as to the equip-  
ment of the Force—the heavier-  
than-air v. ultralight discussion was  
still in progress.

The position was vividly reflect-  
ed in the fact that when, some  
months after the Royal visit, war  
broke out, our aeroplanes totalled  
about 80, and Lord Trenchard's  
first task was to seize eagerly on  
anything that could fly.

### POIRET CREATIONS—ON CANVAS

Mr. Paul Poiret, the ex-dictator  
of feminine fashions, now wishes  
to be known merely as a painter.  
He states that he paints only  
the things he likes.

In the first exhibition in Eng-  
land of his paintings, which opens  
to-day, there are no beautiful  
women. But there are some eleg-  
ant joints and angles and convinc-  
ing studies of a fishmonger's and  
green-grocer's wares. Flowers and  
Paris—particularly as seen from  
the terrace of his flat—also in-  
spire him.

Though too good a gastronome  
to be a thorough pessimist, M.  
Poiret does not believe that wo-  
men's dress can now be ranked  
among the arts. Fashion, he de-  
clares, no longer affords the de-  
signer of dresses that freedom  
without which the creative artist  
cannot live.

He has, therefore, no desire to  
resume the authority which en-  
abled him in his youth to abolish  
the corset, and in his middle-age  
to impose the hobble skirt upon  
protesting but pliant women.

### DOVE FROM THE HABSBURG ARK

The Archduke Eugene, the first  
of the Habsburgs to return to  
Austria since the Revolution, is a  
distant cousin of the Archduke  
Otto, the Pretender.

In common with the numerous  
Habsburg Archdukes who had  
lands in Austria, and who refused  
to recognise the Republic and to  
strip themselves of their titles,  
Eugene has not previously been  
allowed to return.

Those Archdukes, on the other  
hand, who had lands in Hungary  
were allowed to remain there.

Moreover, four or five of them  
headed by the Archduke Josef,  
who at one time during the Re-  
volution looked as if he would  
play the part of "Philippe Egalite,"  
continued to exercise their heredi-  
tary right of sitting in the Hun-  
garian Upper House.

The return of Eugene and the  
reception he receives will be an-  
xiously watched by Otto, Monar-  
chists will be eager to see whether  
or not this dove sent out from  
the Habsburg ark returns with an  
olive branch.

### MR. BEN TILLET'S MANY ROLES

Mr. Ben Tillet, who is to under-  
go an operation to-day, has been  
for the major part of his 74 years  
a man of great activity.

He has played many roles in a  
most varied career, making effec-  
tive appearances as both rebel  
and patriot. Indeed, the out-  
standing episodes of his life pre-  
sent great contrasts—his defiant  
and militant leadership of the  
dockers, and his lecture tours for  
the national cause during the  
Great War.

A much travelled man, he  
knows the Empire in every part,  
and most of Europe. The rule of  
opposites has applied to his wan-  
derings, for by turn he has been  
arrested as a menace to the public  
peace and honoured as a distin-  
guished visitor. He excels as a  
 raconteur and singer of jovial  
songs.

### QUICK CHANGE

The Majestic's hurried "turn-  
round" in New York harbour, to-  
day is not entirely the result of  
the cancellation of the Berenga-  
ria's Westbound passage. It is  
due partly also to the fact that  
the normal summer schedule has  
just come into force.

Under this none of the big liners  
can spend much more than thirty-  
six hours in port—a regulation  
distinctly harassing to the pas-  
sengers.

The Majestic's pinner for one  
week, I imagine, breathe a sigh of  
relief when the world's largest  
liner is once more westbound.  
Her thirty-six hour in Southamp-  
ton are likely to be hectic.

She is due to arrive on Thurs-  
day night. During Friday, in  
addition to the normal loading of  
stores, she will be prepared for  
the 800 guests at the "Star Ball"  
to be held that night. This en-  
tails providing cabin accommoda-  
tion for the majority of the 800,  
who will sleep on board until ten  
on Saturday morning.

The cabins will then have to be  
got ready once more for the liner's  
passengers, who will sail with her  
at lunch time.

### A PUBLIC-SPIRITED FAMILY

Mrs. Tate, the Conservative  
member for West Willesden, who  
has made it her business to as-  
sist Frau Segar out of the clutches  
of the Nazis, was Miss Mavis Hogg,  
and is a relative of the Quintin  
Hogg, who built the Polytechnic.

Her husband's family were  
equally public-spirited, her father-  
in-law having presented the Tate  
Gallery to the nation.

She was first fired with a desire  
to enter the House of Commons  
when working for her cousin, Lord  
Hallam, then Sir Douglas Hogg,  
when he contested Marylebone.

Mrs. Tate is one of the very few  
women who excel in the difficult  
art of platform oratory. In the  
House of Commons her speeches  
on child welfare and kindred sub-  
jects have been listened to with  
an interest which has been en-  
hanced by their flashes of hum-  
our.

### AUGUSTUS JOHN WAR PICTURE

A picture of a Canadian soldier  
on exhibition in the window of  
Messrs. Tooth's Galleries in Bond-  
street has been exciting a great  
deal of interest lately. It is a  
study by Mr. Augustus John for  
one of the figures in a very large  
wall-painting which he has never  
completed.

It was started during the war,  
when Mr. John like Sir William  
Rothenstein and the late Sir Wil-  
liam Orpen, received official per-  
mits to attach themselves to var-  
ious units for artistic purposes.

After the war it was destined for  
a well-known public gallery in  
Canada. Now, I have reason to  
believe, Mr. John will soon com-  
plete the composition.

It will be the biggest work—in  
point of size—he has ever done.  
As to its quality, I remember when  
Mr. John was first working on it  
that his old friend, Professor Hen-  
ry Tonks, expressed the view that  
it was "by far the best picture  
John had ever painted."

### YOUNG GOVERNORS

Lord Erskine's appointment as  
Governor of Madras confirms the  
impression that the National Gov-  
ernment favours young men for  
these overseas posts.

The first sign of this new prin-  
ciple was provided by the appoint-  
ment earlier this year of Lord Bra-  
bourne to be Governor of Bombay  
at the age of 39.

Lord Huntingfield, who has just  
taken over the duties of Governor  
of Victoria, is only 50. Lord Er-  
skine is the same age as Lord Bra-  
bourne.

Formerly these appointments  
were almost invariably filled by  
distinguished soldiers and sailors,  
or by politicians who had risen  
nearly to the top.

The new principle opens up  
avenues for advancement to young  
men of proved political sagacity  
who would have little chance of  
preference at home for some  
years.

Lord Erskine, both as Parlia-  
mentary Private Secretary to the  
late Lord Brentford and more re-  
cently as a Conservative Whip, has  
shown an exceptional flair for ac-  
quiring "inside information" on a  
great variety of topics.

He holds very decided views and  
is never afraid to express them  
with equivalent force. He is con-  
stitutionally an optimist and looks  
even younger than his years.

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## LINK WITH NURSE CAVELL

Death Of Mr. Brand Whitlock

(Special Air-mail Service)

London, May 30. The death has occurred at Cannes of Mr. Brand Whitlock, who, as United States Minister in Brussels from 1914 to 1917, made every effort to save Nurse Cavell during and after her trial by the Germans. He died on Wednesday night in a nursing home at the age of 66.

His last appeal for Miss Cavell was made to the German Military Governor of Brussels only a few hours before her execution, at two o'clock on the morning of October 12, 1915. "I am too ill," he wrote, "to present my petition to you in person, but I appeal to your generosity of heart to support it, and to save this unhappy woman from death. Take pity on her."

A few hours earlier he had written to Baron von der Lancken, the German Director of Political Affairs in Belgium: "Her career, devoted as it has been to humanity, is such as to inspire the utmost pity and procure the utmost mercy."

### The Spaniard's Help

As he himself was laid up by sickness, he asked the Spanish Minister, the Marquis de Villalobar, to interview the German authorities for him. The marquis went straight to the theatre, where the Baron von der Lancken was occupying a box, and literally dragged him into an adjoining room.

"Their voices were heard," Mr. Brand Whitlock wrote later, "in

## MARRIAGES UNTIL 6 P.M. NOW

Putting The New Act Into Force

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 30. Registrars of marriages and ministers of religion in England and Wales are now legally obliged to be available to officiate at weddings until 6 p.m. instead of only until 3 p.m. as in the past.

Instructions regarding this have just been issued to civil marriage officials by the Registrar-General.

The new marriage hours have been brought into effect under the Marriage (Extension of Hours) Act which obtained the Royal Assent last Friday.

The Act does not apply to Scotland.

The reason for that is that Scotland already has these facilities.

sharp discussion, and even through the partition the voice of Villalobar. "It is idiotic, this thing you are going to do; you will have another Louvain."

But their efforts were useless, and the task of mercy was made as difficult as possible by downright lying on the part of the German military authorities. Mr. Whitlock's Legation was actually told that no penalty had been decided on 24 hours after the death sentence had been passed.

Mr. Whitlock remained in Brussels until the entry of the United States into the war in 1917. He returned in 1919 with the rank of Ambassador and remained there until February, 1922.

## TO EUROPE BY AIR

An Attractive Offer

An arrangement has recently been made between the Java-China-Japan Line and the Royal Dutch Air Lines (K.L.M.) by which passengers may travel to Java by steamer and from Java to Europe by airplane on through tickets at reduced fares.

This will enable those of the travelling public who wish to see Bali and Java on their way to Europe to do so at their leisure and yet arrive at their destination within the time which they would need in case they travelled by a fast direct steamer.

If a direct connection should be preferred, the direct route to Batavia should be taken, there to transfer to the airplane leaving on the day after arrival at Batavia in which case the journey Hongkong-London takes 15 days.

In case the route via Bali is taken and a week spent in visiting this island as well as Java, the trip Hongkong-London would take 22 days. In quoting through fares, a substantial reduction was made on the regular fares of both the J.C.J.L. and the K.L.M. and for the benefit of those tourists, who wish to fly across Java, the Sourabaya-Batavia service of the Royal Netherlands Indian Airways was taken up in the through arrangement.

This through arrangement is made up for travel from the Far East to Europe as well as in the reverse direction and passengers using this unique mode of travel both ways have the right to claim a return rebate on the through fare.

## A DE LUXE MODEL

New Rickshaw For Shanghai

Shanghai, June 7.

If the present experience of the Shanghai Municipal Council are fulfilled, the International Settlement will soon see a public rickshaw which will, as it were, take your breath away.

Instead of the dirty, dilapidated, uncomfortable contraption which, alas, is all too common on the streets of Shanghai to-day, it is proposed to introduce a swanky, sprightly, eminently sanitary vehicle which could not help getting both the applause and the patronage of the community at large.

Of course, plans are only tentative at present, but nevertheless quite definite ideas have been developed by the Rickshaw Control Board, whose members hope to carry them out in practice in all essentials.

Here are some of the features of the new de-luxe rickshaw, the 1934 Shanghai super-special, as it might be reverently called:

Round back, instead of the ugly square stern now presented by public rickshaws.

Colour—fire-engine red: smart and easily recognizable; above all easily distinguishable from the sober black of the private rickshaws. Finished in "Ducco."

### Stuffed Leatherette

Interior: leatherette, stuffed with sterilized hair or other suitable material.

Cushion, either of pneumatic rubber or of material like the upholstery. Three inches thick!

Hood: black canvas, with four ribs instead of the present inadequate three.

Apron: of similar material and of ample dimensions.

Shafts: to be equipped with "foot" rests in front. While there will be two rests in the rear, instead of the present one.

Wheels: spokes and rims to be chromium plated; mudguards: of metal and "Ducoed" in black. Also, dress guards, for the benefit of the ladies.

Springs: of the comfortable "C" type—easy riding assured.

Brakes: it is tentatively suggested to have a brake for the use of the puller, but if this feature prove too expensive it will not be insisted upon.

Taken all in all, the proposed new public rickshaw is little different from the better type of private rickshaw and would be a distinct asset to the Shanghai traffic picture, which now teems with wheezy and ungainly public rickshaws, generally unsanitary and uncomfortable.—N.-C.D.N.

## VALUE OF SILVER

Creating A Stable Exchange

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 28.

In a letter to the "Times," Mr. E. F. Mackay states:—

Sir,—In Sir Henri Deterling's courteous rejoinder to my letter he emphasizes the importance of railway charges being kept low in order to increase trade, and to pay interest on European capital involved.

As to the former, first consideration must be given to securing the trade. Such bulk trades as soyas, beans, seeds, and groundnuts cannot compete in the world's markets if the price of silver is high, and if you have not the cargo to carry you cannot secure the freight. In other words, by raising the value of silver you kill the goose that lays the golden egg, and again China must export if she is to pay for her imports.

What I believe both exporters and importers in China urgently want is a stable exchange value of silver. Under existing conditions, if an exporter buys produce for shipment fluctuations in the price of silver, under the influence of American speculation, may cause him to face a loss before he can even sell his bill to his bankers. Similarly, bankers who have to buy merchants' bills in the ordinary course of business may be unable to cover without loss, again owing to the same cause. It converts mercantile business into a pure gamble.

The proposal mentioned by Lord Desborough in your issue of to-day appears to me to be thoroughly sound. If countries having large gold reserves would retain 90 or 95 per cent. of their holdings in silver, that would absorb the surplus stock, demand for the metal being otherwise I believe about equal to supply. The commission which would be appointed (I believe by Geneva, which has grappled with more difficult problems) to deal with these holdings could raise or depress the price of the metal by increasing or decreasing their holdings, and if they turned the operations of the speculators into a smart loss a few times, these gentlemen might possibly seek room for their gambling propensities in other directions.

I do not quite follow Sir Henri's contention that land speculators in Shanghai create a major influence in the Chinese bankers' objections to silver inflation. I cannot visualize a land speculator exercising any influence over a Chinese banker, whose the latter's own interests are concerned. In any event, the value of land in Shanghai at present is considerably depressed, although Sir Henri states that the lower the price of silver the higher the price of land.

It is unfortunately too true that China has been a large importer of rice, wheat, and flour since the Revolution, and Sir Henri's interesting figures prove that productivity has steadily decreased, which is entirely due to constant internal warfare.

Dr. Rajchmann's report, referred to in your issue of the 11th instant, points the way to such possible agricultural and other reconstruction as will enable China to produce ample foodstuffs for the needs of her own people. Let us hope she will be able to accept the proposed help and put it into practical effect; and that this valuable report, like so many others, will not be stuffed in a pigeonhole. I am, &c.,

EDWARD F. MACKAY.  
Avalon, Tadworth, Surrey.

## FAR EAST PROBLEM

League Societies' Resolution

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 30.

Neither the Japanese nor the Chinese delegates to the International Federation of the League of Nations Societies' Congress at Folkestone spoke when the plenary session discussed the situation in the Far East.

Both of them, however, applauded the passing of a resolution expressing the hope that an early opportunity would be found of establishing in Manchuria a permanent basis of peace.

The Earl of Lytton, who was head of a recent Commission to the Far East, said that sooner or later the League would have to go back to this question. Every allowance would be made if the League failed to achieve complete success, but the one thing that could never be forgiven, and which the League could never survive, would be if it did not try.

## WOMAN WINS A FINE RACE

Air Speed-Man Among Her Rivals

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 30.

Mrs. K. Petre (Bugatti) won a splendid race at Brooklands this afternoon, a race in which she defeated two other women and nine men.

One of the men she beat was Mr. Lieut. O. S. Stannard, a member of the Schneider Trophy team of air speed men in 1929. The race was the second one.

So many cars were entered for the meeting that there was not room for all of them in the usual stalls, and a dozen of them had to overflow into a far corner of the paddock.

There was a big crowd of spectators, too, in the public enclosure.

Sir Malcolm Campbell was limping to-day, and his right ankle was badly swollen, the result of slipping in his garage at home.

Among a large number of drivers, making their first appearance at Brooklands was Mr. H. F. Benka, the footballer and cricketer.

### It Seemed A "Cert"

Another newcomer was Mr. N. S. Embiricos. He was made an odd-on favourite for the first race; on paper the handicapper certainly seemed to have treated his Bugatti with generosity.

By the end of the first lap Mr. Embiricos had come right to the front and looked like winning the easiest victory in the history of Brooklands.

Half a lap later he slowed right down and stopped, so letting Mr. D. A. Aldington's Frazer-Nash win a good race at 83.68 m.p.h., getting home a little in front of Mr. F. Allen's M.G., with Mr. W. E. Humphrey's Alvis third.

### Finish In A Bunch

Then we came to Mrs. Petre's race.

Sir Malcolm Campbell's new Jameson Special, which has a four-cylinder super-charged two-stroke engine, housed in the chassis of one of the famous old 1½-litre Delages, was not ready, so Sir Malcolm did not start.

Mr. T. A. Mathieson's Bugatti was driven by Flight-Lieutenant C. S. Stannard, as Mathieson is still convalescing after appendicitis. Stannard overhauled everything with the exception of Mrs. K. Petre's which won a magnificent race by two lengths. Stannard was second and Mr. E. K. Rayson's Riley third.

The first six cars finished close together, and the winner's speed was 100.04 m.p.h.

In the first mountain race Mr. A. J. Cornock's Alfa, starting from scratch, came right through the field and won an excellent race at 68.09 miles per hour from Dr. R. A. Beaver's Vauxhall, with Mr. C. T. Baker-Carr's Bentley third.

### Sir Malcolm Campbell Second

The second mountain race produced a glorious battle between Sir Malcolm Campbell in his Sunbeam and Mr. Raymond Mays's Riley, less than half its size.

Both started from scratch, and May squeezed in front and kept there for three laps, when Campbell got in front. They finished in that order, second and third, however, neither being able to catch Mr. W. E. Harker's Harker Special, the winner, who had 31 minutes' start from them both.

His winning speed was 67.5 per 67.5 miles an hour. The Harker Special has two supercharged Austin Seven engines coupled together.

## BIG MONEY IN FOOTBALL

E.A.'S. £149,535 Assets

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 30.

The balance-sheet of the Football Association, issued yesterday, makes remarkable reading.

The Association's assets amount to £149,535, of which £101,684 is in gilt-edged securities. The headquarters of the Association, 22, Lancaster-gate, W., are valued at £14,698, and the sum of £14,562 is on loan to clubs for the acquisition of freehold grounds.

The profit on last season's working was £15,803, of which £5,070 represents interest from investments. The surplus funds have thus been raised from £133,672 to £149,535 during the year.

The F.A. share of the Cup Final profits was £5,081, from the Amateur Cup Final they received £822.

The international match account shows a profit of £16,324, of which £13,384 was derived from the England versus Scotland match at Wembley last month.



## IN THIS NEW ERA DE SOTO LEADS

In this new era DeSoto leads in the field of motor cars with a new Airflow design expressly engineered and built to provide the kind of performance that literally bores a hole through the air, that provides utter relaxation for passengers,

that permits bursting speed with placid smoothness, that is economical and practical—that offers everything desirable in individualized land transportation. Here is the end of the old conventions; here is the beginning of real motoring.

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## KILL HIS FLEAS —FOR PITY'S SAKE

Don't wait until he forgets his manners and just has to scratch. Rub a little Pulver vermin powder into his coat today, deep down among the hairs. Do it regularly, at least once a week, and you will not only destroy all parasites; you will prevent their reappearance.

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ETC.

AT COMPARATIVELY  
LOW PRICES.

**SINCERE'S**  
SOLE AGENTS

DEMILLE'S LATEST  
SEARCH

Cecil B. De Mille is out again on one of his famous searches, but this time is bamboo and not personalities.

He has to have five acres of live bamboo with which to build an immense Malay jungle set for his forthcoming Paramount Picture, Four Frightened People, in which Claudette Colbert, Herbert Marshall and Mary Boland are featured.

## CATHERINE THE GREAT

With Elizabeth Bergner as Catherine, Douglas Fairbanks, Jun., as the Grand Duke Peter, Flora Robson as Empress Elizabeth, Gerald Du Maurier as Le Cocq, Irene Vanbrugh as Princess Anhalt-Zerst, Dorothy Hale as Countess Olga, Diana Napier as Countess Vorontzova, Griffith Jones as Gregory Orlov, Gibb McLaughlin as Bestuljev, Lawrence Hanray as Goudovitch. London-Film production, directed by Paul Czinner.

Three things have conspired to make this an important picture practically regardless of anything which may now be written or said about it.

Besides being the accepted successor to The Private Life of Henry VIII, it introduces Elizabeth Bergner to the wider public of the general (as distinct from the specialised) cinema, and gives Douglas Fairbanks, Jun., his first costume part in his first British film. There's glory enough for any picture. The line of descent from Henry VIII is not very clear, however. This is no Royal peepshow, with bolstering comedy, and monarchical high-jinks. Alexander Korda, wisely ringing the changes, has avoided comedy for comedy's sake, producing, instead, a straight dramatic story in costume.

There are scenes which live, and which grip the imagination strongly, notably a state banquet at which Peter deliberately taunts Catherine by publicly showering favour after favour on his mistress. The shame and humiliation he causes can be felt, and the atmosphere of the whole scene is extraordinarily tense. It is real enough to make anyone shift uneasily in his seat. There is an outstanding scene when Peter intentionally insults an old enemy as he is being forced into abdication, knowing that he is courting death.

Douglas Fairbanks, Jun., looks magnificent and acts well, Miss Bergner's Catherine is a great performance. She plays the timid girl of the early scenes to perfection, and her acting has exquisite moments. Flora Robson gives a conventional, but highly skilled character study of the Empress Elizabeth, who engineers the marriage between Catherine and Peter, and Griffith Jones a capable little portrait of a young revolutionary in love with Catherine. Gerald Du Maurier, Lawrence Hanray and others fill relatively insignificant parts with ease and sometimes with distinction.

On the spectacular side the film is of unbridled extravagance. The settings are exceptionally lavish, the costumes seem to be excellent, and the photography does justice, to both.

The technical quality of Catherine the Great places it on a high level. There is drama here. And there is fine acting.

# This is



# ANNA STEN

ANNA STEN, the Russo-German star who was groomed for two years by Samuel Goldwyn before she faced a studio camera and recording apparatus in America other than to make tests, will soon make her first appearance at the Queen's Theatre in the United Artists picture "NANA."

## Trend Of Fashion In "Riptide"

Startling changes in the trend of fashion are to be disclosed in the glamorous new styles secretly designed by Adrian, noted screen stylist for Norma Shearer's elaborate wardrobe in "Riptide." Creations radically departing from conventional lines and including many daring innovations are said to have been designed for Miss Shearer, considered one of the best dressed women in motion pictures.

To guard against advance exploitation of the new Shearer gowns by "fashion racketeers" Adrian kept his sketches secret and surrounded his work in deepest mystery. No pictures of the costumes were permitted taken during the filming of the production.

In the past, Adrian asserts fashions worn in important pictures have been copied in advance and, through general manufacture, become outmoded by the time the picture reached the screen.

## FAMOUS CAN-CAN Revived In "Nana"

To make the can-can so new, amusing and attractive that its popularity would be revived was one of the problems that confronted Samuel Goldwyn and his staff in preparing the filming of "Nana," based on Emile Zola's famous story of Paris in the 1870's and presenting Anna Sten to American audiences in the role of the famous courtesan.

The can-can was once one of the most famous dances in the world. It first shocked around 1870 on the new grande boulevards of Paris. The boulevardiers rewarded the street dancers for their speed and verve in the dance, much in the way that present day crowds shower pennies on sidewalk Charleston dancers. It was a great favourite of the Bal Mabille and the Bal Bullier, those gaudy predecessors of our Luna Park.

Danced, originally in varied combinations—sometimes by two women and one man, sometimes three women and two men, sometimes one man and one woman—it was soon made into a solo for the music halls. Since they had to lift their skirts high, the women had the inside of them lined with lace. Contrary to popular belief, the can-can wasn't a kind of shimmy. In the original, the hip rolling and shaking merely marked off a breathing spell between the intervals of fast stepping and high kicking.

But the stepping eventually proved too exhausting, at least in comparison with the wriggling. By the turn of the century, the can-can had become the booty-kickingly that little Egypt made famous at the World's Fair. Then it went on its way as an amusement for stag dinners.

Goldwyn restored the can-can in "Nana" almost in the same way that an old master is restored. Many years of dirt and wear had to be removed. Faded and torn scores were examined in an effort to revive the swinging music hall tunes. Yellowed costume plates decorated the studio walls. Old photographs and illustrations and paintings were studied. And Anna Sten, daughter of a dancing teacher in Kiev, Russia, taught a dozen girls the can-can's lively steps to be danced as a prologue to her song "That's Love."

All of which seems a great deal of time and trouble for that in the picture will take less than two minutes. But that is the way pictures are made.

"Nana," a United Artists release, comes to the Queen's Theatre, Lionel Atwill, Richard Bennett, Mae Clark, Phillips Holmes and Muriel Kirkland support the star in this Willard Mack-Harry Wagstaff-Gribble adaptation of incidents from the life of Zola's notorious courtesan. Dorothy Arzner directed the production for Mr. Goldwyn.

## FASHION

### And Its Influence In Hollywood

"I like them all" but this is my favourite—is a statement frequently heard in Hollywood, where star's ward-robies are something to talk about.

Even among the long rows of ravishing, Adrian-designed gowns in the stellar wardrobes at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, each star has her favourite.

Joan Crawford's attachment to her working clothes is such that the favourite gown from every picture is carefully hung in an enormous cedar closet. It is tendered every respect and never again worn.

The latest addition was the clinging evening gown of silver, bugle bead, worn in "Dancing Lady." Of feather-bone design, its only adornment is a large black velvet bow at the neck. There is a silver bead jacket to match.

Although Adrian refuses to discuss his creations for "Sadie McKee," Miss Crawford's new picture, it is reported that the star favours an evening gown made entirely of silver sequins—25,000 of them—with cape to match. According to report, nine girls were employed two weeks making the gown.

## "MY SONG GOES ROUND THE WORLD"

Amazing, Four-Foot Tenor

Richard Oswald, Director of many Continental film successes, will, it is announced, make a film for British International Pictures, entitled "My Song Goes Round the World," in which Josef Schmidt, the diminutive tenor, who has often been heard on the radio, will star.

He must surely be the smallest adult actor ever to play a starring role in any film, for he stands only just over four feet in height, although he is gifted with a wonderful and enormously powerful tenor voice.

The story for this film has been written by Clifford Grey, and production will commence at Elstree early in June.

port the star in this Willard Mack-Harry Wagstaff-Gribble adaptation of incidents from the life of Zola's notorious courtesan. Dorothy Arzner directed the production for Mr. Goldwyn.

6 SEEDS  
DAILY  
2.30-3.30  
7.15-8.30

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4 GREAT COMEDY STARS IN THE  
FUNNIEST PICTURE YOU EVER SAW

Here's an excellent comedy that contains laughs galore, the best constructed and the most amusing of latter day comedies, sensible nonsense with plenty of laughter.

Any picture with Buster Keaton and Charlotte Greenwood is sure to be a laughing riot.

YOU'LL BE SORRY  
IF YOU MISS IT!



## "MORNING GLORY"

Has Everything

All the world loves a lover, and all the world adores a fighter. These are two reasons why all the world will love RKO-Radic Pictures' "Morning Glory."

The RE are other reasons; The Star studded cast headed by dynamic Katharine Hepburn, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. and Adolphe Menjou.

The sparkling direction by that master megaphonist, Lowell Sherman. And the play by brilliant Zoe Akins.

"Morning Glory" is the story of a fighter and a dramatic romance with New York's colourful Broadway as its background.

It presents Miss Hepburn the screen's most interesting personality as a girl who believes in herself who knows she has the talents to become a great actress in stirring fashion. It depicts her courageous fight to win recognition with its heartbreaks, and its final triumph.

It gives young Fairbanks one of the strongest roles of his career as a young theatrical producer who believes in the struggling girl and eventually teaches her the meaning of love, and it presents Menjou as a fascinating man of the world.

## "RETURN OF BULLDOG DRUMMOND"

Car Plunge Over 50 Foot  
Bridge

Walter Summers, finished shooting on this new British International film "The Return of Bulldog Drummond." There has been no rushing; the film has been assembled as it was shot, sequence by sequence.

The last week's shooting provided some unusual excitement; the daredevil Drummond (beautifully played by Ralph Richardson) had fallen into the hands of a political gang who placed him under a paralysing drug and seating him in a huge Bentley car, sent it hurtling over an open drawbridge into a river.

These scenes were arranged at Northwich and although the utmost secrecy was maintained, the cameras, actors and other filming paraphernalia attracted public attention and before the great moment had arrived over 5,000 necks were craning over the bridge to witness the death dive.

The shot had to be perfectly timed as it could not be repeated; the result seen on the screen is terrifyingly real and the man who actually drove the car at 40 m.p.h. to within 4 feet of the bridge-end suddenly found himself the hero of Northwich.

When the Bentley was fished out of the river after its 50 foot plunge its one inmate was (of course!) stiff and lifeless; its wings were twisted and its radiator more than dented.

For a shot representing the work of salvaging "Bulldog Drummond's" car, some of the Elstree technicians—including Walter Summers, the director, used the famous Davis life saving apparatus which was first used in connection with films when Summers made his sensational successful submarine drama "Men Like These—" based on the Possiden disaster.

## TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME

Broadcast by Z.B.W.  
on 355 Metres

1-2.15 p.m.—European Programme.  
1 p.m.—Local Time and Weather Report.

1.03 p.m.—Recorded Music.

1.15 p.m.—A Relay of the Hong Kong Hotel Orchestra from the Hong Kong Hotel Grill Room by courtesy of the Management.

1.30 p.m.—Rugby Press News, etc.

2.15 p.m.—Close Down.

4.30-7.30 p.m.—Chinese Programme

6-6.15 p.m.—Children's Studio Concert.

7.30-10.30 p.m.—European Programme.

8 p.m.—Local Time and Weather Report.

7.30-8.10 p.m.—Variety and Dance Music.

Song—Every Little While.

Song—Try Gettin' a Good Night's Sleep—Frances Maddux (Soprano).

Fox-Trot—Nice Goings On—With you here and me here.

Fox-Trot—Nice Goings on—Whatever you do—Debroy Somers Band.

Organ Solo—My Song Goes Round the World.

Organ Solo—By a Waterfall—Frederic Bayco.

Song—Love Come Back to Me ("The New Moon")—Lawrence Tibbett (Baritone).

Fox-Trot—Everything I Have Is Yours.

Fox-Trot—Sing a Little Low-Down Tune—George Olsen and his Music.

Piano Solo—Piano Pie (No. 2)—George Scott Wood.

8.10-8.33 p.m.—Band Music.

Marching with Sousa—Regimental Band of H. M. Grenadier Guards.

The Evolution of Dixie—The Regimental Band of H. M. Grenadier Guards.

Entry of the Gladiators—March (Fuchs).

Sons of the Brave—March (Biddgood)—The Band of H. M. Grenadier Guards.

8.33-9 p.m.—Selections from Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe." (Recorded under the direction of Rupert D'Oyly Carte).

1. Oh, Foolish Fay—Bertha Lewis and Chorus of Girls.

2. The Paps I May incur your Blame—Winifred Lawson, Derek Oldham, Darrell Fancourt and Sydney Granville.

3. Bow, Bow, Ye Lower Middle Classes—Chorus of Men.

4. The Law is the True Embodiment—George Baker and Chorus of Men.

5. Fare Thee Well, Attractive Stranger—Bertha Lewis and Chorus.

6. Good Morrow, Good Lover—None Shall Part Us—Winifred Lawson and Leslie Rands.

7. Strephon's A Member of Parliament—Mixed Chorus.

8. When Britain Really Ruled the Waves—Darrell Fancourt and Mixed Chorus.

9. In Vain To Us You Plead—Nelle Walker, Alice Moxon, Derek Oldham, Darrell Fancourt and Chorus of Girls.

10. Loudly Let the Trumpet Bray—Chorus of Men.

9-9.30 p.m.—From the Studio.

Selections by L. E. "Music Makers"

9.30-10 p.m.—From the Studio.

"Topical Talks on the United Kingdom" by Mr. G. C. Pelham (H.M. Trade Commissioner).

(Continued on Page 11)



## DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS

## TO-DAY

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13

Anniversaries and Holidays—  
Eighth Anniversary of the Consecration of His Lordship Mons. H. Valorta, Vicar Apostolic of Hong Kong. Feast of St. Anthony of Padua.

## Cinemas.

King's—"Smoky"  
Queen's—"The Marcus Show"  
Central—"Chinese Picture"  
Oriental—"Parlor Bedroom and Bath"  
World—"Chinese Picture"  
Alhambra—"The Gambling Ship"  
Majestic—"Guilty As Hell"  
Star—"Alias French Gertie"  
Miscellaneous  
Whist Drive, Seamen's Institute, 9 p.m.  
Kowloon Union Church Women's Guild, 10 a.m.  
Moon—"V. Moon, 2nd. Day.  
Principal Malls  
Inward from Europe via Suez by Rajputana.

## Sports

Lawn Bowls.—Rinks Championship, R. F. Luz, B. W. Bradbury, H. Beer and U. M. Omar v. J. K. Sloan, S. Deacon, G. T. Padgett, and A. F. Paul (Civil Service green), 4.30 p.m.; Open Pairs, J. E. Noronha and B. Basto v. W. Stoker and W. H. B. Muskett (Hong Kong F.C. green); T. Armstrong and C. Strange v. C. H. Basto and J. J. Basto (Kowloon Docks green); A. R. Clark and G. C. Moss v. L. R. Whant and L. Luck (Kowloon C.C. green); A. A. Razaek and W. V. Field v. C. E. Elliot-Heywood and A. E. Silkstone (Civil Service green); F. X. M. Silva and C. G. Silva v. A. W. Grimmit and F. J. Jones (Craigengower green); N. M. Currie and J. F. Lunny v. R. Hall and R. Duncan (Police R.C. green); G. Ross and J. G. Meyer v. A. E. Carey and W. Glendinning (Recrolo green), 5 p.m.  
Sunrise.—5.38 a.m. Sunset.—7.08 p.m.  
Tides.—High at 9.40. Low at 2.30 and 15.55.

## THURSDAY, JUNE 14.

Anniversaries and Holidays—  
First Day of Rabi-ul-awal.  
Auctions.—Sale of Race Ponies by Messrs. Hughes and Hough, Hong Kong Jockey Club Paddock, Race Course, 5.15 p.m.

## Cinemas.

King's—"Smoky"  
Queen's—"The Marcus Show"  
Central—"Chinese Picture"  
Oriental—"Parlor Bedroom and Bath"  
World—"Chinese Picture"  
Alhambra—"The Gambling Ship"  
Majestic—"Guilty As Hell"  
Star—"Alias French Gertie"  
Lectures  
Dr. E. L. Allen, M.A., Ph.D., on "The Christian and Politics," Hop Yat Church, Bonham Road, 8 p.m.

## Meetings

Second Yearly, Hong Kong Brewers and Distillers, Ltd., Rutton Building, 7 Duddell Street, 3rd floor, noon.

Theosophical Society, 6 p.m.  
Speaker: Mr. Wei Tat, B.A., on "Occult Meditation."

St. Andrew's Club Committee Meeting, 9 p.m.

## Miscellaneous

Whist Drives, Civil Service Cricket Club, 8.45 p.m.  
R.A.O.B. Club, 8 p.m.  
Moon—"V. Moon, 3rd. Day.

## Sports

Lawn Bowls.—Rinks Championship, A. McKellar, J. F. Lunny, N. M. Currie and H. W. B. Muskett v. A. E. Coates, G. L. Buchanan, A. A. Razaek and W. V. Field (Talkoo R.C. green), 4.30 p.m.; Pairs Championship, R. P. Phillips and E. C. Fincher v. E. W. Simmonds and J. Deakin (Police R.C. green), 5 p.m.; Singles Championship, J. C. Brown v. J. J. Gregory (Recrolo green); J. Watson v. L. de Rome (Kowloon C.C. green); G. Duncan v. C. H. Basto (Civil Service green); F. J. Jones v. A. W. Grimmit (Police green); J. S. Logan v. T. R. Hunter (Craigengower green), 5.15 p.m.

Lawn Tennis—"B" Division, University v. Club de Recrolo; Hong Kong C.C. v. Chinese R.C.; Graduates Association v. South China; Indian R.C. v. Kowloon C.C.  
Sunrise.—5.38 a.m. Sunset.—7.08 p.m.  
Tides.—High at 0.05 and 10.10; Low at 2.59 and 17.35.

## BABY LEROY'S PICTURES

Baby Leroy, recently signed by Paramount after his work in Maurice Chevalier's A Bedtime Story, takes a busy start in his career as a contract player. The year-old baby will appear with W. C. Fields and Allison Skip-

## Diana Wynyard Is True Daughter of Mine.

When an actor becomes enthusiastic over a woman who shares the spotlight with him, you can wager that that woman is decidedly interesting. And when the woman is Diana Wynyard that is doubly true, for when she is cast in a movie it is a foregone conclusion that a large share of the glory will be hers by inalienable right.

Clive Brook has high regard for this woman who shared his triumph in "Cavalcade," and he was delighted when he learned that she was to co-star with him again in RKO Radio Pictures' production of "Where Sinners Meet."

Miss Wynyard is interesting, not merely because of her beauty, her dark hair, her pink-and-white complexion and her statuesque figure, but because of her personality and the fact that she is a full-blooded child of Mime, Goddess of the Theatre.

An English columnist once said that "even the forces of evil put their shoulders to the wheel and helped her on the road to fame," a remark engendered, no doubt, because her first success on the stage was in "The Devil."

She was born in London on a bleak, foggy January day, the 18th, which may account for her delightful faculty of always looking ahead to the brighter things, and for the optimism which has enabled her to surmount all obstacles.

Educated in the private schools of London, she was the daughter of her taskmasters, who couldn't keep her from stealing time from her studies to read Shakespeare. In 1924, when she was just old enough to feel rather bare in short dresses and stilled in long ones, she organized a school dramatic club and directed an produced "Candida," playing the little role herself.

Long before she graduated she had her plan of life definitely charted. It called for proficiency in dramatic art, good diction, grace, and, in fact, for all kinds of success on the stage. She then and there determined that love and marriage should have no part in her existence until she had reached her professional goal.

Her rise was neither slow nor sensationally fast. In the first year after she graduated from school she played forty roles with the Hamilton Dean Repertory Company. Then she joined the Liverpool Repertory Company and remained with it for two years, appearing in scores of roles. In payment for her services, she received more experience than money.

"Those three years were so pleasurable, so thrilling to me," Miss Wynyard declares, "that the lack of money meant little to me. I would have cheerfully paid both companies for my job." That's the real Mime Spirit.

After her London success in "The Devil," Miss Wynyard made her first trip to America and appeared in the American version of the same play, called "The Devil Passes."

By this time Fame was winking at her, and at the conclusion of the run she returned to London to appear in "Petticoat Influence," enacting the same role Helen Hayes played in America.



James Dunn and Claire Trevor are the two misadventuring lovers in the new Fox photoplay, "Jimmy and Sally."

worth in Tillie and Gus, and with Richard Arlen and Frances Fuller in Captain Jericho.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 AND 9.30 P.M.



PLEASE BOOK EARLY TEL. No. 25313 25332



## ON EYEBROWS

From Frances Dee come the following make-up hints. Miss Dee who is said to have most perfect eyes so that their particular eyebrow tips are in the nature of expert advice.

"I think that the eyes are the most important features to be considered in making up skillfully," says Miss Dee, "and much of their effect, of course, rests on the eyebrows."

"So few women have brows that are long enough to frame their faces nicely, so that the skillful use of the pencil is an essential. And the shape of the face must

always be taken into consideration.

"If your face is round your eyebrows should be rather thin and long and arched, very little. The Oriental type looks best with eyebrows long and narrow slanting upwards—but not too much—from the nose. The small, petite face needs a delicate, medium length brow."

TO-DAY QUEEN'S At 5.15 P.M.—50 c. \$1.00 \$2.00 \$3.00 At 9.30 P.M.—60 c. \$1.00 \$2.00 \$3.00 \$4.00

Directly from its Sensational Hits in TOKYO and SHANGHAI

## MARCUS SHOW

in the OPULENT EXTRAVAGANZA in THIRTY SCENES

MAID OF SILVER — LAND OF JADE — SPIRIT OF THE VINTAGE — RED AND WHITE FANTASY — TREES — CARNIVAL OF RHYTHM — QUEEN OF VANITY — BALL OF MIRRORS — WORLD O' GIRLS —

## LA VIE PAREE

COMPANY OF 70

TO-DAY ONLY



At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

BEBE DANIELS BEN LYON in "Alias French Gertie"

TO-DAY TO FRIDAY



At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



## CAR SERVICE

## FREE TRANSPORTATION

for Car and Passengers on Vehicular Ferry with Purchase of a minimum of 2-\$1.10 tickets.

## TO-DAY AT THE CINEMA

HONG KONG

KING'S—"Smoky"

QUEEN'S—Marcus Show: "La Vie Paree"

ORIENTAL—"Parlor, Bedroom and Bath"

## KOWLOON

ALHAMBRA—"Gambling Ship"

STAR—"Alias French Gertie"

MAJESTIC—"Guilty As Hell"

## Coming

KING'S—"Jimmy and Sally"

QUEEN'S—"Ripside"

ORIENTAL—"Kid From Spain"

"Sons of the Desert"

"If I Had A Million"

"I'm No Angel"

"The Island Of Lost Souls"

STAR—"The Love Parade"

ALHAMBRA—"We're Not Dressing"

## JIMMY AND SALLY

How Claire Trevor "Arrived"

Claire Trevor started to work on her present film contract almost before the train which brought her to Hollywood from New York had come to a full stop. New York born and educated, at 20 a veteran of Broadway theatres, nevertheless the movies were a new world to her when she arrived in the film capital, one evening about six months ago.

A Fox Film studio representative met her at the station, and as she was descending the steps handed her the script of her first picture with the information that she wouldn't be expected to start work until 9 o'clock the following morning.

She finished that one in time to start a second and the third came the day after Number 2 was completed. The third was "The Mad Game" and in her role opposite Spencer Tracy she found first real chance in a dramatic screen part. She played the role of a girl reporter in the story built against a background of the "snatch racket," the underworld's term for kidnapping.

Other directors on the Fox lot saw parts of "The Mad Game" in the projection room and most of them wanted Miss Trevor in their next pictures. "The break" went to Director James Tinling, who now has the dainty blonde actress in "Jimmy and Sally" a comedy with music, in which she is co-featured with James Dunn playing the "Jimmy" role. You'll see it on Thursday at the King's Theatre.

In the cast are Harvey Stephens, Lya Lys, Jed Prouty, Gloria Roy, Alma Lloyd and John Arledge.



Victor Jory and Irene Bentley have the leading romantic roles in "Smoky," the new Fox production of the famous story by Will James.

## MAJESTIC THEATRE

Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 579222

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



## GAMBLING SHIP

High Stakes On The High Seas

High tension excitement is packed into Paramount's pictorial expose of those palatial ships of high-stakes on the high-seas entitled "Gambling Ship," which opens to-day at the Alhambra Theatre, with a cast featuring Cary Grant, Benita Hume, Jack La Rue, Glenda Farrell and Roscoe Karns.

Land-forbidden thrills are the stock in trade of these modern pirates who anchor their luxurious vessels off beyond the law, and the film is a true picture of real gambling boats that exist out on the West Coast where the fast crowd woe thrills in the exciting atmosphere of the forbidden gambling table.

Cary Grant enacts the role of "Ace" Corbin, big-time racketeer, who leaves New York for a long vacation after his acquittal from a trumped-up murder charge. Investigated by a "Business" rival, Manning, played by Jack La Rue, Paramount's especially menacing menace.

On the train to the West Coast, he meets Eleanor LaVelle, played by Benita Hume, the come-on for a West Coast gambler, Burke, a friend of Corbin's. The two fall in love, conceal their identities under high-sounding, high-society aliases. But, out on the Coast, Corbin finds that Burke is being coerced by Manning proprietor of a rival "Gambling Ship." To help Burke, he takes over the management of the "Casino Del Mar," using high-handed methods in disposing of Manning. Then, he and Eleanor LaVelle learn that they're both in the same racket.

Manning comes back with a vengeance to retaliate. Then, in some of the most exciting action scenes you've seen in the films, you're treated to a war on the high-seas between the two ships. A furious storm that rips anchor chains as though they were thin wire, sending the ships to batter on the rocks, brings a thrilling action climax. Manning is swept overboard in the storm and Corbin and the girl are left to fight the storm and the waves that threaten to send the "Casino Del Mar" to the bottom.

"Gambling Ship" is a floating outpost of illicit thrills, a picture of action in a luxurious setting, where stakes are too high and the law too blind.

## DIETRICH AS CATHERINE

Marlene Dietrich's next Paramount picture, under the direction of Josef von Sternberg, will be "The Great Zerkow," in which she will play Catherine, the Great of Russia.

The story is an original written by Manuel Komroff, well-known author of "Coronet" and "Two Thieves."



# TWENTY-ONE YEARS!

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## Around the Courts

### LINCOLN PRIVATE FOUND GUILTY

Asleep While On Duty

Private Norman Smith of the Lincolnshire Regiment who appeared before a District Court Martial at Shamshuipo Barracks yesterday morning, was found guilty with being found asleep while on duty as a sentinal of the New Magazine Guard on June 1. The sentence will be promulgated in due course.

The Court comprised Major Impey (Lincoln), Capt. A. E. Bates (Punjab) and Lieut. Robinson (East Lancs.).

Lt. F. W. L. Young (Lincoln) prosecuted and Lieut. Bransbury (Lincoln) defended, the accused pleading not guilty.

Cpl. P. W. Fair, N.C.O. in charge of the New Magazine Guard, said he posted accused at No. 4 Post on May 31, at 10 p.m., after satisfying himself that accused was acquainted with the orders relating to his duties. Shortly before midnight he was visited by the Garrison Field Officer and accompanied him on visit to the post. Accused was found sitting down on a form at his post, fast asleep, with his rifle between his legs.

The Field Officer roused accused who mumbled something like "I am not asleep." He was relieved and placed under close arrest.

Capt. N. R. G. Tucker, South Wales Borderers, who was performing duties as Garrison Field Officer on the night of May 31-June 1, gave corroborative evidence.

### Sharp Pains

Accused, in evidence, said he was detailed to No. 4 Post at 10 p.m. and at approximately 11.45 p.m., while walking round his beat, he felt sharp pains in his stomach. He halted for a few minutes to see if the pain passed off. As it did not he returned to his post and sat down on a form. The pain eased a little and the next thing he knew was that the Field Officer was asking him his name and number. He had complained of pains several times during the day. Cross-examined, accused admitted he made no attempt to communicate with the Guard Commander when he felt ill on duty.

The "C" Company Sergt. Major said accused was a member of his Company. He had always found him to be smart, keen and intelligent and very willing to do anything required. He joined the Battalion in February last.

### CLAIM AGAINST M. Y. SAN

Mr. Justice P. Jacks reserved judgment at the Summary Court yesterday in a case in which Mrs. Li Hon Ping of 63, Bonham Road, sued M. Y. San & Co. (1927), Ltd. for \$325, the balance due on a promissory note.

Mr. J. T. Prior, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, represented plaintiff and Mr. R. L. Denny appeared for defendants.

For the plaintiff it was stated that the claim was based on a clear contract in writing which stipulated re-payment within four years.

Wong Tai, clerk to the Registrar of Companies, gave formal evidence.

Plaintiff said she deposited \$2,000 with the defendants and when the Company was wound up, unsecured creditors gained 80 per cent, which was allocated, as 40 per cent, shares and 40 per cent, to be paid in four years' time if profits were made.

Mr. Denny submitted that the paper on which plaintiff based her claim was not a promissory note.

Lo Lung Chor, said he was chief accountant of the defendant Company and prepared the balance sheets under the instructions of the manager. He had not access to all accounts.

Mr. Prior said the witness was not in a position to be cross-examined on the accounts if that were so. It seemed ridiculous that a Company in the position of the defendants should be left to declare themselves whether or not they had made a profit.

Witness said the Company's unsecured debts were \$420,000 and the capital of the old Company and, later the new Company, was registered at a million dollars.

### CHAN LIM PAK CASE

Counsels Briefed

It is learned that Mr. H. G. Sheldon has been retained by Messrs. To and Lo, to appear for the defence of Mr. Chan Lim Pak who was remanded at the Central Police Court last week on six charges of alleged fraudulent appropriation of money and fraudulent keeping accounts of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company, Ltd.

It is also understood that Mr. F. C. Jenkin, K.C., is being briefed by Messrs. Hastings & Co., for the prosecution, on behalf of Mr. Johnson Wong.

Mr. Chan Lim Pak will make his second formal appearance before the Magistrate this morning. He is on bail of \$10,000.

### MARINE COURT

Locked Up in Captain's Room!

Before Commander Hole at the Marine Court yesterday morning, Cheny King, aged 19 years, described as an unemployed was charged with boarding the s.s. Glenstiel last Monday morning without the permission of the master or the officer-on-duty.

It was stated by the prosecuting officer that the accused boarded

## ECHOES OF 1861

20—Newspapermen Excused From Jury Service.

We take this opportunity of stating for the guidance of our contemporaries that having been summoned on the Jury for the Criminal Sessions yesterday, we applied, on our name being called, to the Chief Justice, for exemption because of our connexion with the Press. We submitted that we could not conduct a daily paper and be in the "jury box" too, and as the management of a newspaper was a public duty, the public would suffer by our being compelled to serve.

The Chief Justice did not appear to attach so much weight to our argument as to a most cogent reason which he gave himself—namely that the press being the moral police of public functionaries, should not be controlled in its action by having those who actually directed it, forced to serve on the Jury. An Editor of a paper, sitting on a jury, might be in a minority and be compelled to succumb to a majority. Under such circumstances he could not make those remarks on what he might consider the merits of the case, of upon the conduct of the court, which he could do, were he discharging upon the subject untrammelled in his Editorial capacity—and that although such remarks were repeatedly very annoying, His Lordship could not

see why Courts of Law should be screened from the strictures of the Press, any more than any other function of the Government.

He therefore should acquiesce in all such applications as might come before him, but it must be understood that the applicant must be the actual editor, for the reason did not apply to proprietors, managers, but simply to the head and hand which controlled the sentiments of a Paper.

We were therefore held excused, when the Registrar of the Court whispered that we should apply to have our name struck off the Jury list altogether upon the grounds stated—adding that he should forward application to the Colonial Secretary for submission to the Legislative Council along with the Jury List which would be sent in. Our contemporaries have therefore an opportunity of availing themselves of the same chance of exemption from this onerous duty. Our principal object however, in mentioning the circumstance is to show how differently the Press is viewed here at present than in times gone by. How in fact those who have clean hands and clean consciences, bid the Press do its best for its worst, just as it may suit those who have control of it.

## MACKINTOSH'S

Comes Of Age To-day

Its large clientele will wish Messrs Mackintosh & Co. Ltd., to-day a very happy coming-of-age. Twenty-one years is a long time and as one looks back to June 13, 1913 when Mr. Mackintosh started business, one notes the many changes that have taken place since then. For instance Mr. Mackintosh only had a staff of one then—a coolie! What a great difference from the Mackintosh of to-day—a shop with six Europeans and over forty local employees.

All this was made possible by the policy the Company followed from its very inception—that of supplying only the best of materials at reasonable prices.

At the back of all this is a specialised service which is second to none, for Men's Wear Specialists is, and always has been, the firm's slogan.

The skilled, quiet attention to customers' needs, the smooth running of the whole establishment, together with the large variety of goods displayed, have made the name of Mackintosh's widely known and highly respected not only in Hong Kong and the Coast Ports, but by the travelling public from India and Malaya, to Japan and the United States.

The steamer probably with an intention of "stealing" because he was found locked up in the Captain's Room. He was informed by the ship-captain that the defendant entered the room through the port hole. He (the accused) actually did not know the door was locked.

A sentence of two months' hard labour was imposed.

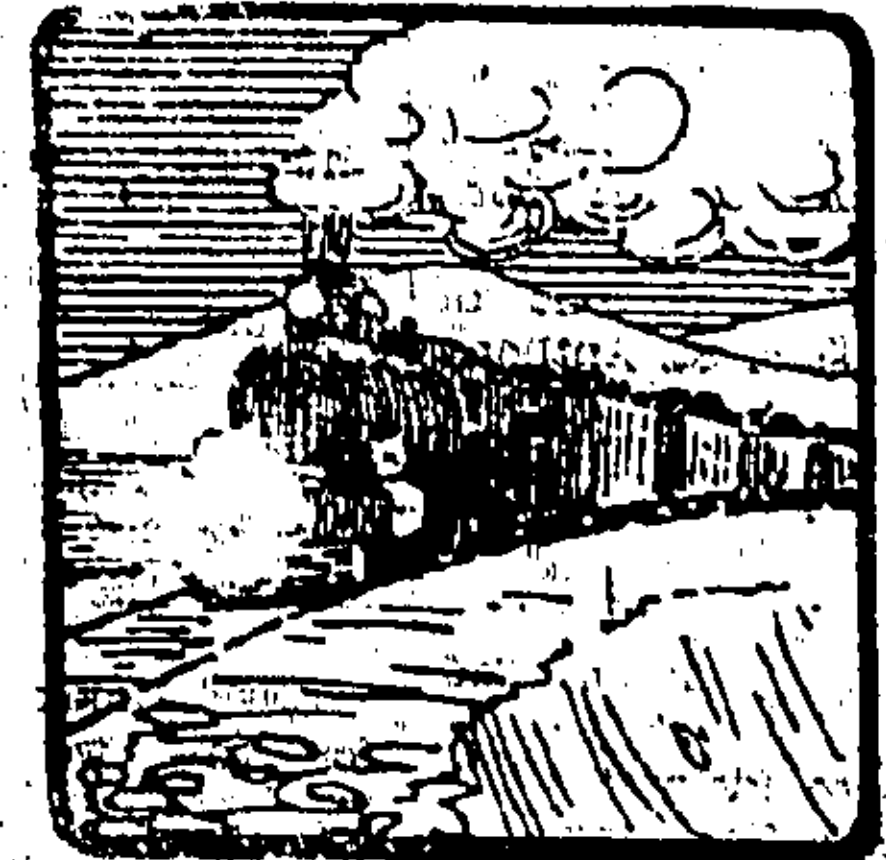
Five other Chinese hawkers who were charged with boarding the s.s. Anhui last Monday morning, were each fined \$10 or, in default, one week's hard labour.

### UNLAWFUL DREDGING

For unlawfully using grappling iron or other means for the purpose of lifting articles from the bed of the sea at the Naval An-

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chorage last Monday morning without the permission of the Harbour Master, Kwok Ng 23, master of Fishing Boat No. 4461V, was fined \$10 or one week's hard labour.

Chan Pak Ling, coxswain of motor launch Hon Lee, who was summoned on a charge of committing a breach of the International Collision Regulations by falling to keep up to the side nearest his starboard hand whilst underway in the Southern Fairway last Wednesday morning, was fined \$5 or five days' hard labour.

### HARBOUR CHASE SEQUEL

The chase in the harbour on Monday morning, when two alleged opium smugglers were arrested, had a sequel before Mr. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy yesterday, when Li Ho, a sailor on the motor launch Sing Chau, and Ho Kam Fuk, a boatman, were charged with possession of 3,120 taels of raw opium and 50 taels of prepared opium.

Mr. M. A. da Silva appeared for both defendants, and pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Hearing of the case was fixed for Monday next, at 11.30 a.m. Defendants were granted bail in \$10,000 each.

### PIRATE SCARE SEQUEL

A report yesterday morning that the two men held in connection with the attack on a junk anchored at Taku Chau, a small island in British waters, and in which a fisherman, Fan Yan, was wounded by gun shot, had been released, is discounted by the fact that they were charged before Mr. MacDougall in the District Office South yesterday.

The accused, Hung So, and his son, Hung Yat, were charged with malicious wounding.

Detective Inspector Roseakwy appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. C. Y. Kwan was for the defence.

A medical report stated that Fan would not be discharged from hospital until June 24.

The accused were formally remanded for seven days.

### TRAFFIC IN ARMS

"There are quite a number of people trafficking in arms in the Colony," stated Inspector Stimson in the Central Police Court yesterday morning when, before Mr. MacDougall, he prosecuted a farmer, Yip Koon Hai, aged 33, for the possession of 16 rounds of ammunition without a licence from the Hon. I.G.P.

(Continued on Page 11)

delighted  
to inform  
you that  
they affect  
my throat  
in no way  
whatsoever



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"Six months ago my Physician decided I should have, finally, to choose between abstaining from smoking or giving up my career as a Singer.

In desperation I tried various brands of Cigarettes, but without results, each having injurious and harmful effects to my throat.

Finally I tried Craven's "A", and am more than delighted to inform you that they affect my throat in no way whatsoever, and that the Doctor is amazed."

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## The Nature Of Laughter

ENTERTAINING SPEECH BY PROF.  
FORSTER AT ROTARY CLUB

### Modern Demand For Laughter

Professor L. Forster gave an interesting and highly amusing address to members of the Rotary Club yesterday, when he chose as his subject "The Nature of Laughter." The speaker traced the origin of laughter from man's earliest days down to the present time and the address was profusely sprinkled with examples of wit and humour.

Mr. T. B. Wilson presided over the gathering and amongst other things, announced that Canton Rotary Club would be holding a dinner dance of June 16, to celebrate the first anniversary of their Charter.

### Difficulties Of A Speech Maker

Professor Forster said:—The form of address most acceptable especially in the hot weather is one that has a humorous character, for lunch hours are especially periods of relaxation and not occasions for serious meditation. It is not only Rotary however, which demands this light mental refreshment but at least the whole English speaking world. It is humorists like P. G. Wodehouse who earn colossal fees, while serious writers starve, and it is Punch which flourishes while the Athenaeum, the Nation and the Week End Review go into liquidation. A daily paper cannot sell now unless it has its comic strip or its column of humour to which the readers turn almost before they consider anything else. A newspaper like the Morning Post in England is widely read to-day, not because of its politics but because of its humour; our local papers have kept pace with the needs of the times. Modern advertisements, if they are to leave their deepest impression must appeal to the risible faculty. We cannot but remember the two headed monster which with one mouth says "SH" and with the other "HELL" as a particularly fast motor car passes on the way to Knock Less. The whole thing is so extraordinarily clever, topical and really funny.

#### Demand For Laughter

Why is there such a demand for laughter at the present time? Is it because we are in the trough of economic depression and in a post war state of disillusionment? Is it because the longest for millennium has not been realised that we turn to cynicism and laughter and not to tears? Do we laugh, as Byron says, because we do not wish to cry? Do we seize the excuse for laughing in order to counterbalance the excessive demand for sympathy, which observation of the facts around us, and sober reflection on them would require us to express? Are we like the man approaching bankruptcy who goes in for a wild orgy of extravagance just to try and prove that he is really well off?

Whatever the real cause and the real nature of laughter to-day there is little doubt that its ancestry is not quite respectable. Listen to what George Eliot has to say about it—"Strange as the genealogy of laughter may seem, the original parentage of that wonderful and delicious mixture of run, fancy, philosophy and feeling which constitutes modern humour was probably the cruel mockery of a savage at the writhing of a suffering enemy—such is the tendency of things towards the better and the more beautiful." The next step upward in the process of evolution of laughter is the contemplation of another's physical disfigurement, as in the practical joke, when a chair is swept away just as a man is going to sit down, or when a dignified person has to chase his hat, carried off by the wind. Sir Frank Benson once was going to give an excerpt from one of Shakespeare's more serious plays, when in advancing to the middle of the stage he tripped over his sword which was part of his dress for the occasion, and in spite of an effort, which he continued for five minutes, to get the audience to listen to his solemn discourse, he completely failed. The admixture of the ridiculous and the sublime was too much; in fact the latter made the former all the more ridiculous so that the audience could not stop laughing. All clowning, fooling horse play and the occasions when a person behaves rigidly and mechanically, as

Bergson says, and ceases to be controlled by his own will are calculated to provoke laughter in some people.

#### "Is The Old Bean Dizzy?"

The next step up is on the intellectual plane, though some would doubt whether the pun was a grade higher than the humour of the custard pie which the comedian gets in his face. At any rate the youth who practises this form of humour fortunately soon grows out of it. Next to that but a good deal higher I should place that form of humour known as the "Spoonership," as an example of which we might take the Curate in a state of nervous tension who stands at the door of the Dean's house and says to the servant, "Is the old Bean dizzy?" Then we come to the verbal jest which varies in quality according to its subtlety and its thought-provoking power. It generally depends on the juxtaposition of a serious and solemn element and a frivolous one, the two aspects often being condensed in the same word as is so frequently illustrated in Punch, "And what are you doing up at Oxford?" "Oh, Modern Greats." "How interesting! And do you design them yourself?" Perhaps the best example of double or treble meaning imparted into a phrase, however, is provided by a classical scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, who was asked by a successful but illiterate tobacco manufacturer to provide him with a motto for the crest he had chosen, and which he wished to put on his carriage. He suggested "Quid Rides." In Latin this means "What are you laughing at?" Secondly Quid of course means an English sovereign, thirdly it means a piece of tobacco for chewing. So in these two words you have at least four meanings—1. What are you laughing at? 2. Tobacco rides in state. 3. Money made out of tobacco rides in state, and 4. A pound a ride.

What then, we may ask is the purpose of laughter? According to some writers, of whom Bergson is one, it is a form of social chastisement, a lash or a disciplining of those who seek to alter the status quo, and is therefore directed against those who refuse to conform to the accepted way of life. This is very largely the function which Punch discharges when it exaggerates a situation and pillories it in a satirical manner.

#### Horse or Kangaroo?

Or take the case of the University student who was up for a "Vive Voce" examination before a dozen of his lecturers and professors. The subject was physiology about which he knew as much as other students do who have done no work. He merely knew that not even a miracle could put him through, so he had no fear of any sort. The inquisitor wished to know which animals have the oesophagus so constructed that they can swallow but cannot expel food that way. The examiner expected to get the stereotyped answer of the horse, but instead of that the wholly ignorant examinee boldly answered—"the Kangaroo." Doubtful about this case and yet not wishing to give himself away before his brothers, the physiologist played for safety. "Yes, yes," he said "but what about the horse?" "Well," persisted the student recognising doubt and enjoying the torturer's discomfiture, "but what about the kangaroo?" You feel that the situation is wholly, at the beginning, in favour of the examiner, who is in a position of superiority and that the student, against whom the combined attack is be-

ing made is, even in the best of circumstances—that is when he knows his work, in a very inferior and exposed position. The student's unusual confidence and his complete indifference in a situation where considerable fear is usually shown completely reverses the position. The examiner is there to expose the ignorance of the examinee and the comic turn which the proceedings take is due to the examinee becoming the examiner and revealing the limitations of the supposed omniscient questioner who is thus toppled from his throne upon which he is sitting without, apparently, much justification. In every such instance there is an element of the universal implied in such laughter. It is not this particular case of pretentiousness that is condemned but every similar case. Such laughter is on the side of virtue—the virtue of sincerity and against vice—the vice of sham and pretence.

We laugh then because we wish to correct an undesirable tendency in social life, one to which we ourselves are not predisposed. It is thought, however, that such an explanation does not cover all cases, for all laughter is not meant to correct a deviation from the normal. There are several writers who think that even the most refined and delicate laughter has something malicious and sinister behind it. There is an element of sadism in all of us, for we enjoy the contemplation of suffering though it be only in imagination—the primitive in use is not eliminated, it is merely refined to meet the requirements of civilised society. We conjure up particularly gruesome cases and laugh over them just as the old lady enjoys her murder of a cup of tea.

Ludovici links laughter and the display of teeth which it always involves, with the similar display which the animal makes when it is threatened. The gleaming teeth are the animal's arsenal of weapons, its equipment for war and for survival in the struggle for existence. They are the means by which it makes a claim to superiority and adaptation and their object is to frighten the enemy or opponent off, just as in the many cases the object of laughter is to intimidate or humiliate.

#### "Never Heard Him Laugh"

With the increasing use of external weapons, spears, arrows and such things the showing of teeth became for man merely a means of showing superior adaptation. In support of his view he quotes authorities who frown upon laughter as an undesirable vestige of our animal ancestry. Lord Chesterfield, for example, says, "I am neither of a melancholy nor a cynical disposition, and am as willing and as apt to be pleased as anybody, but I am sure that since I have had the full use of my reason nobody has ever heard me laugh."

There is little doubt that the greatest literature is not provocative of laughter. One would look in vain for a joke in the New Testament or in the Old; who could ever imagine Christ laughing says Lammenais. In Confucius and Mencius there is no suggestion of gaiety and laughter. Shakespeare's finest work is not in his comedies for the brevity which wit and humour require does not afford scope for long passages of sustained beauty. Moliere's finest work is in Le Misanthrope and Tartuffe where he is least funny.

The point is that in serious matters a man must be serious: there can be no compromise and no yielding to the requirements of convention. Had Wilbur and Orville Wright and such pioneers been intimidated by the jokes which were made about their new method of committing suicide, we should have had no flying to-day. Ludovici asserts that the English and American humourist for example, takes every serious reformer metaphorically aside and addresses him as follows, "My dear fellow, are you sure you are not taking this stunt of yours much too seriously? It's all very well but just show you have a sense of humour; don't be so damned certain that you are right. Don't be so ridiculously earnest and you'll find you will be able to laugh at your present comic gravity and the world will laugh with you instead of at you."

Had the greatest reformers, prophets and teachers been awayed by such laughter there would have been little progress. On the other hand it might well be argued that without the wholesome correction of laughter, we should have been burdened with even more eccentric cranks than we have and with

## MR. STONE IN WITNESS BOX

### ENQUIRY INTO GAS WORKS DISASTER

### What Happened After The Explosion

That No. 13 Chung Shing Street was well alight within 60 seconds of the collapse of the gasometer and before Clarence Terrace was on fire, was the view expressed by Mr. H. E. Stone, the general manager and chief engineer of the Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd. at Central Magistracy yesterday when the Coroner's enquiry into the terrible gas explosion disaster at West Point on the morning of May 14, was continued.

Mr. Stone gave a detailed account of the operations of the Company before and immediately after the explosion, and expressed the opinion that the damage to the holder was at a point directly opposite No. 13, Chung Shing Street. Mr. Stone will continue his evidence this afternoon.

### Like A Typhoon Going On

Mr. E. W. Hamilton sat as Coroner assisted by a special jury comprising Messrs. P. Tester (foreman), L. Dunbar and D. Drummond.

Mr. W. A. Mackinlay, of Messrs. Deacons, represented the Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd. and Mr. W. M. Brown, of Messrs. Hastings and Co., watched the proceedings on behalf of certain property owners, whose property was damaged.

Bro. M. Testa and Bro. T. Metteri of the St. Louis Industrial School, on being recalled, both said that the first thing they heard was a noise, followed by flames.

When Wong Kan Luk, a lad, also of the Industrial School was recalled, the Coroner asked him to give his evidence in story form, at the same time instructing the interpreter to take it down in writing. As a result of this, his evidence was not interpreted, for he spoke in Chinese, and consequently, with the exception of the Jury and the Coroner, who read the statement afterwards, his evidence could not be gauged by other interested parties, and Mr. Mackinlay had to apply for a copy of the statement.

#### Like A Typhoon.

Shek Kong, formerly resided at No. 13, Chung Shing Street, ground floor told the Court that on the morning of the explosion, he was in the cockhouse. At about 11 o'clock, he heard a loud explosion like that of a cannon. The windows were shattered and fragments of glass fell down as if a typhoon were going on. As he thought the house was about to collapse, he fled but as he left the cockhouse, he noticed some smoke followed immediately by flames. The smoke came from the gasometer behind the wall. Cooking was being done in the cockhouse at the time. He then fainted and fell on the floor. He was suffocated by the smoke.

In reply to Mr. Mackinlay, witness said that he thought the explosion came from the other side of the wall.

What do you use for cooking?—firewood.

Do you use kerosene at all?—No. How is the house lighted normally?—By electric lights.

Shek Kam, the sister of the previous witness, said that she was in the second cubicle when she heard a bang. As she was coming out of the cubicle she saw

many other idiotic excrescences in the community.

The opinion that laughter is physiologically related to the display of teeth which the animal makes when attacked and psychologically to the gloating of the savage over an enemy's physical suffering does not of course detract from its importance to-day as a vehicle of a more refined emotion. Many noble and beautiful things have humble origins like the lotus which emerges from the mud and slime. Neither does it follow that because laughter is abused by some that it is not of value. The abuse of a thing does not take away its right use. It may be an instrument for self-assertion or for showing superior adaptation, but it must always remain man's best means of expressing the emotion of joy.

The speaker was thanked on the motion of Rotarian P. S. Cassidy.

flames. She looked into the cockhouse and saw volumes of flames shooting out. She first saw the flames in the cockhouse and then at the doorway.

A 18-year old girl, Leung Mui said that at the time of the explosion she was sitting on the counter at No. 2, Clarence Terrace, ground floor, which was a grocery shop. She heard a bang and immediately saw flames coming into the shop. The flames were at first all over the floor but later began to rise. She escaped by the backdoor.

#### Mr. Stone's Story.

Mr. Harold Edmund Stone, M.I.G.E., A.M.I.M.E., general manager and chief engineer of the Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd. then gave evidence. He said that he was formerly an engineer in the City of Birmingham Gas Department and later chief engineer of the Borough of Birkenhead Gas Department.

Detailing the operations of the Company, Mr. Stone said that taking the Hongkong side there was the main works at West Point. In the north side of Queen's Road were the general offices and manufacturing plant. On the south side was the gasometer and the water gas plant.

At Wan-chai were two small holders connected by a main to the West Point works. These holders fed the Peak and, to some extent, that end of the town.

At Kowloon, the works were in Jordan Road. There were two gasometers, one of them was built in 1923. He could not say how old were the others. One of the holders in Wan-chai was very old and the one in West Point was the biggest.

The West Point works was in charge of Mr. D. Marshall, who had his quarters there. Mr. Nicholson was in charge of the Kowloon side.

Mr. Goodwin, his chief assistant, exercised his supervision over both, but he spent more time at West Point than at Kowloon. There was no European stationed at Wan-chai but it was visited from the West Point works. His offices were down in West Point and his management duties were carried out there.

#### The Explosion.

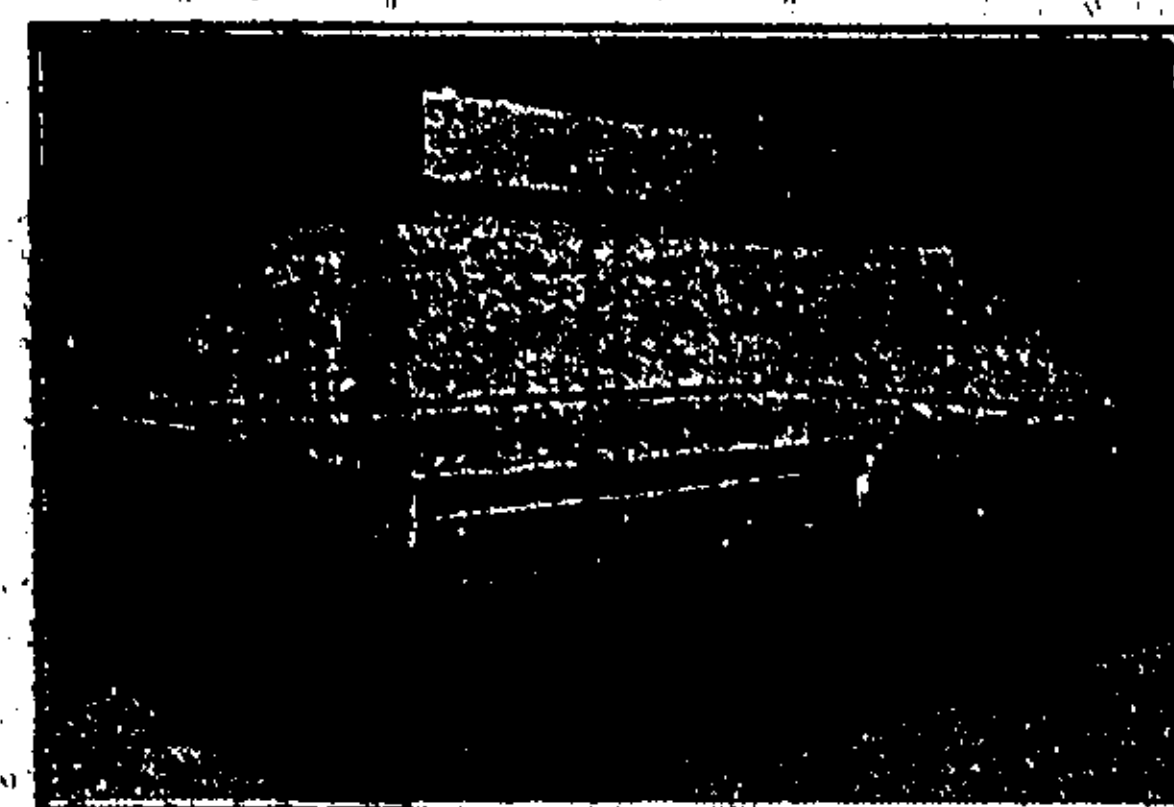
Referring to the explosion, Mr. Stone said: On May 14, I say shortly before 11 o'clock but I am not going to dispute that the West Point gasometer collapsed. I was in the office at the time and my attention was attracted by a dull roar. I looked out of the window and saw a mass or volume of burning gas sweeping over the end portion of Clarence Terrace, carried in that direction by the strong wind which was blowing at that time. The place I was standing gave a clear view of that portion of Clarence Terrace. I could see the gasometer but I did not notice it at that time. I immediately left the office and went to the portion of the works at the south side in Queen's Road where I noticed the gasometer had collapsed. I climbed on top of the holder which was just settling down, and walked across the top to about the centre which was the highest part of the gasometer.

I noticed that the fronts of the houses in Clarence Terrace were on fire. I noticed also that house No. 13, in Chung Shing Street was well alight, the fire being situated in the heart of the premises on the top floor. My attention was particularly drawn to these premises as

(Continued on Page 11)

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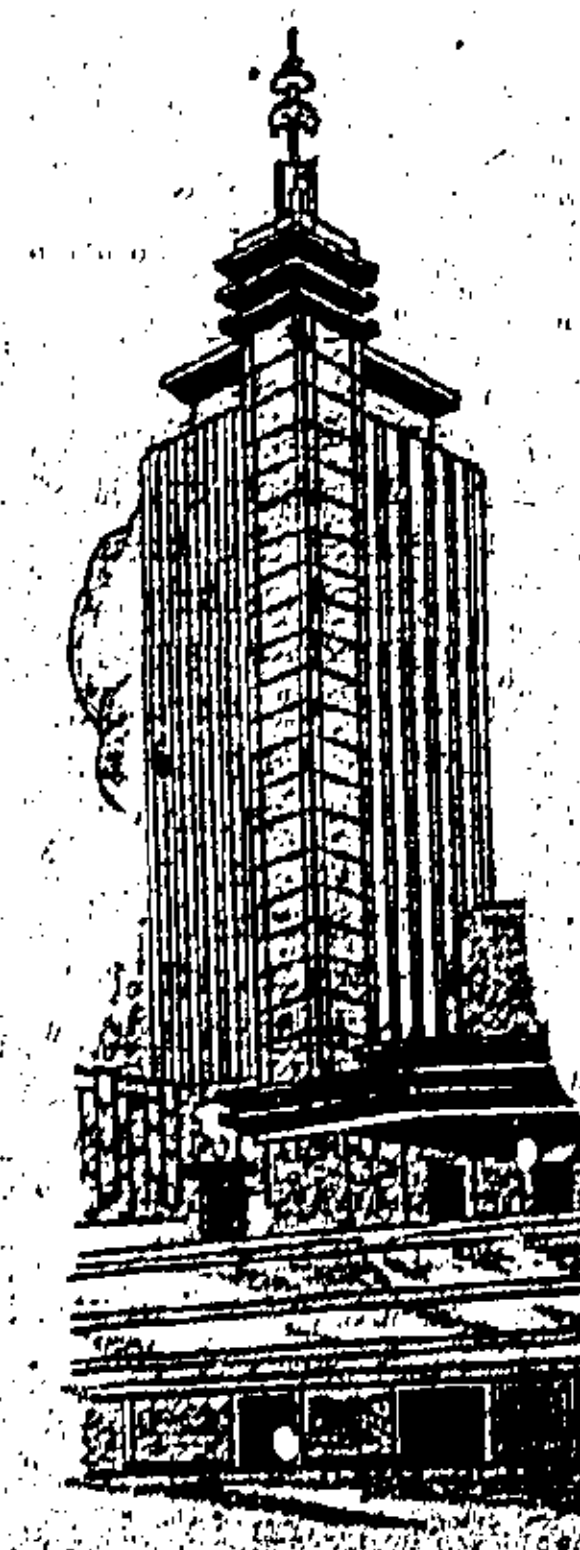
Low Round-Trip Fares  
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Tender will be received in the Office of the Naval Store Officer, H. M. Dockyard, Hong Kong, up to Noon on 21st June, 1934.

[2624]

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## REPORT

AND  
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT  
FOR YEAR ENDED 31st  
DECEMBER, 1933.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Company's Board Room, 3rd floor, Rutton Building, 7 Duddell Street, Hongkong on Thursday, 14th June, 1934 at 12 NOON.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 7th June to 14th June, 1934, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. M. BARRETT,  
Acting Secretary.

[2615]

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

R. G. ALVES, GUERRA, impossibilitado por enquanto, de agradecer, pessoalmente a todos os portugueses as provas de bondosa simpatia que lhe quizeram patentear por acaso do tragico falecimento da Senhora Alves Guerra, venha por este meio mostrar-lhes o seu sincero e profundo reconhecimento. Hongkong, 3 de Junho de 1934.

Editorial and Business Office: 11  
Ice House Street. Tel. 30261.  
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Tel. 24511.  
London Office: 53, Fleet Street,  
E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JUNE 13, 1934.

THE ECONOMICS OF  
LIMITATION

Japan is the only country in the world which has been expanding its foreign trade during the depression. In 1933 its trade advanced from yen 3,000,000,000 to yen 3,600,000,000, or 20 per cent. The world has suddenly wakened up to the contrast. In the United States even the President himself has been studying the figures. In Britain the issue has grown into a trade war. And people are reaching for the most plausible explanation. One of these is a depreciated currency. It is true that Japan has cut its currency more than other countries. The dollar is 69.08 per cent. of its old gold equivalent; the pound about 60 per cent.; but the yen is as low as 35 per cent. None can gainsay Japan's theoretical advantage. But since the trek from the gold standard started, the world has learned a good deal about the effects of depreciation on foreign trade. One is that it works just so long as the nation traded with allows it to work. Almost every important country has a series of extra-tariff barriers intended to keep out this kind of competition. Why, then, have Japanese goods been let in?

The reason is that, while Japan has been underselling its competitors in so-called "neutral" markets, it has been buying in those markets. This is a much greater factor than a depreciated currency in accounting for Japan's success. In a world of sellers, Japan has appeared as both seller and buyer, and markets are not going to shut out goods from a

country which is willing to extend its buying. Rather they are going to divert business to it. Take the case of South America. Japan's trade victories in this territory are the subject nowadays of both press and radio comment. But the public hears only about the increase in Japanese exports. Figures of the United States Department of Commerce show Japanese exports to South America went up in 1933 from \$1.1 to \$0.3 million yen, or an increase of 130 per cent. Its imports, however, jumped from 4.6 to 12.8 million yen, or an increase of 180 per cent. Is there any wonder that South America has preferred Japanese goods? Not only is Japan supplying South America with what it wants, but it is providing a good market for South America.

Japan is also said to owe its success to cheap labour. If this were so, then the Chinese would be world sellers, for they have much cheaper labour than Japan. Yet the Chinese, though possessing modern cotton textile mills, cannot compete with the Japanese in China itself. The world must now recognize the fact that Japan is a country of labour which has become highly skilled. It is the skill and not the cheapness of that labour that is the modern phenomenon.

Japan has had more reason than any other country to pour its genius into foreign trade. Buying is absolutely essential to it. It shares this dependence with Britain. Both countries found themselves out on a very bleak limb when the world started to go in for economic nationalism. They had to sell if they were to buy. Yet former customers were making their own manufactures. Britain's solution was to cut down food imports and grow its own. If the world would not buy from British manufacturers, Britain could not buy the world's foodstuffs. Japan, enmeshed in international broils, perhaps forced into them by economic pressure, chose the course of underselling the world so as to buy necessary goods.

It saw an opportunity to expand its commerce with South America when the Roosevelt Administration started its career by toying with the chimera of self-sufficiency. The Molevites, or "intransigentists" were then influential in the determination of policy. At their instigation scores of trade commissioners were recalled from foreign ports. With America embarked on autarky, they were no longer needed. But the hydra-headed difficulty of ploughing under or otherwise destroying an exportable surplus has turned the Administration's eyes back to foreign markets. Lo! it finds a Japanese salesman well entrenched in every one of them.

Another lesson in the economics of limitation!

GIRL'S BODY IN  
HARBOURIn Bad State Of  
Mutilation

The mutilated body of a young Chinese girl of about twenty years of age was picked up in the Harbour yesterday by the Water Police near Mongkok.

She was picked out of the water and put on board a launch near the Mongkok Ferry Wharf.

From the nature of her injuries, it was at first thought that the girl was probably murdered. She had a cut on her left forearm, left breast and thighs.

A further examination seemed to suggest that she was drowned, the wounds being caused by contact with the propeller of some passing launch while the body was floating in the harbour.

THREAT TO  
MISSIONBandits Demand  
Large Sum

Shanghai, June 12.

A correspondent of the "North China Daily News" reports the receipt by the Hachow Southern Presbyterian Mission of a letter from bandits demanding \$200,000 in consequence "our ammunition and arms is insufficient. If this sum is not forthcoming within two or three months the penalty is death."

The first two of the four names signed are well-known as bandit chiefs who were largely responsible for the capture and murder of Mr. J. W. Vinson two years ago.

Such blackmail letters are constantly received by wealthy Chinese in this district, and the bandits are constantly carrying out their threats, but this is the first time the Presbyterian missionaries have been singled for such threats. —Reuter.

MUNICIPAL ACTS  
IN KOBEObjections Raised By  
Britain

Tokyo, June 12.

It is learned that the British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Dood, handed a note to the Foreign Ministry on May 31 stating the British Government's strong objections to the arbitrary steps the Kobe Municipality are taking to enforce payment of alleged arrears of municipal taxes from occupiers of perpetual leaseholds in Kobe.

At the time when the British and Japanese Governments were negotiating for a settlement of the question, a note requested the Japanese Government to urgently instruct the Kobe authorities to desist from forcible exactions. Nevertheless the Kobe Municipality was persisting yesterday and attached and sealed a number of articles in the premises of the "Japan Chronicle" although they have not interfered in the issue. —Reuter.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

One case each of small-pox, relapsing fever, cerebro spinal fever and puerperal fever respectively were reported for the 24 hours ended on June 11.

One case of small-pox, three of enteric fever, two of cerebro spinal fever, one of rabies and sixty-two of tuberculosis were reported for the week ending June 9.

Falling from a plank into shallow water at the South China Bathing Pavilion, a Chinese was injured, being later conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital.

A telegram received yesterday announces that the Dollar ship President Lincoln, which caught fire when nearing Honolulu on Thursday, will keep to her schedule and arrived at Hongkong on June 23.

## ECONOMIC READJUSTMENTS FOR HONGKONG Chinese Chamber And Live- Stock Farm

(By F. A. J.)

Some two months ago you afforded me space in your columns to refer to the economic conditions prevailing and to plead that Government could and should play an active part.

(1) In establishing an Experimental Live-stock Farm in New Territories.

(2) In setting up a permanent committee, under the chairmanship of a Treasury official, to study and report on matters affecting the economic health of the Colony.

You were also good enough to lend these proposals your Editorial support.

Since then public interest in these matters has not flagged and it is satisfactory to see that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce have put forward these very proposals, among others, for the consideration of Government.

It may not be out of place, therefore, at this stage to revert again to these matters, as even now it may not be generally appreciated how far-reaching the beneficial effects would be of a substantial increase in the productivity of New Territories, thereby retaining within and for the benefit of the Colony money which would otherwise be spent outside of it.

The great advantage derived from money spent within the Colony is that it directly provides employment and indirectly increases purchasing power within the Colony. For the beneficial effects of money so spent do not cease with the first spending, as those who receive it spend it again, reminding us of Shakespeare's famous lines on the quality of mercy "It is twice blessed; it blesseth him that gives and him that takes."

The analogy of such spending to the quality of mercy is certainly not "strained," as a few prosaic figures will serve to show.

These can best be obtained from a rough comparison of the economic effects of the spending of say one Dollar on imported foodstuffs and a similar sum paid to producers of foodstuffs within the Colony.

## Middlemen's Profits

In the case of food stuffs of the import value of one dollar, the whole Dollar goes out of the Colony. Let it be argued that some indirect benefit still remains in the Colony in the form of middlemen's charges and profits. I would point out that such charges and profits have their exact counterpart in the transactions arising out of the Dollar paid to the producers of foodstuffs raised within the Colony, so that for the purposes of this comparison it would simplify matters and lead to no inaccuracy if such charges and profits in both cases were ignored.

Now the hypothetical Dollar's worth of foodstuffs raised within the Colony goes into the hands of the producers and helps them to earn their livelihood. Furthermore the producers or farmers spend this money again, but this time only a portion of it remains in the Colony in the form let us suppose of rent, clothing, buses, trains and ferries, electricity, local manufactures, amusements etc. while a portion goes out in paying for, let us say, fertilisers, clothing material, kerosene, and imported foodstuffs etc. It is difficult to estimate with any accuracy what portion remains within the Colony, and what goes out, but let us, on a conservative basis, assume that these portions are in the ratio of 50:50. Now the 50 cents spent by the farmers on imported goods is the retail price paid by them for such goods, and (again conservatively) allowing say 40 per cent. for middlemen's charges and profits, which remain within the Colony, only about 30 cents actually goes out of the Colony. So that of the Dollar spent by the producers, 70 cents remains within the Colony. This 70 cents is again spent by the recipients, and assuming a similar ratio to obtain between the portions spent inside and outside the Colony, the original Dollar leads to recurring expenditure within the Colony of: \$1, 7, 49, 343, 2401, 16807, etc., a convergent series which totals up to \$3.1/3. This means that for every Dollar spent within the Colony, purchasing power to a total of about 3.1/3 times is created. The assumptions I have made are reasonable and, if anything, err on the conservative side, but even if opinions differ on this score, there can be no two opinions about the fact that whereas the money spent in the Colony leads to a substantial increase in purchasing power over and above the original Dollar, the money which is spent outside is completely unproductive in this respect.

Our net imports of foodstuffs amount to about \$25,000,000 of which more than \$12,000,000 are accounted for in Pigs (\$7,800,000), Poultry (\$3,000,000), Eggs (\$2,000,000). Is it too much to hope that with assistance and leadership from Government, a much larger quantity of each of these categories could be produced in New Territories than is being done at the present time. A reduction of only \$5,000,000 in our imports of foodstuffs and a corresponding increase in our own production would represent on the above analysis about \$17,000,000 — in increased purchasing power, and would provide a living for at least about 100,000 Chinese families.

## Effects On Population

This conclusion leads immediately to some interesting reflections on the composition of the Colony's population, for if steady employment could be found for so large a number of Chinese, the migratory nature of our Chinese population would be corrected very radically. It is difficult within the limits of a single article to deal with this question of the population except cursorily. So I will merely quote from that excellent Census Report for 1931 so ably compiled by Mr. W. J. Carlie. On page 50 he says: "The Chinese population living in Hong Kong and Kowloon is even more migratory than the Non-Chinese."

Now it is obvious that any instability of our economic conditions is materially aggravated by a fluctuating population which is here to-day and gone to-morrow. When times are good they come and help create a boom and when times are bad they go away and accentuate the depression. Of what use to plan for the needs of a population of say 800,000 when the next year there might be only 800,000 with a corresponding contraction in purchasing power and embarrassment to many businesses and tradesmen? Moreover what high standard of loyalty and local patriotism can the Colony expect from such a migratory population? Again it is clearly brought out in the same Census Report that the population of New Territories is definitely rooted there while it is also a well known fact that these people are remarkably honest, hardworking and reliable. It would confer, I submit, a lasting benefit on the Colony if this portion of our population which now numbers about 100,000 could be greatly increased, even at the expense of the migratory portion.

## Government Responsibility

In the face of these weighty arguments, it does seem as if our local Government is completely unconscious of its responsibilities when, in the present state of affairs, it can so complacently assert in the Legislative Council in reply to questions as to the need of taking measures to stimulate the raising in New Territories of pigs and poultry and of employing expert assistance for the purpose of improving the breeds and of investigating also the production of the necessary foodstuffs for such pigs and poultry.

It has not been found possible to take any official action which would be of practical utility sufficient to justify the expense involved.

The breeding of an improved type of pigs and poultry has been undertaken in recent years by a number of private individuals and enterprises. Where these undertakings are able to show a profit it is considered that New Territory producers will not be slow in following the example shown.

It is idle to expect private enterprise effectively to enter the field of experimentation in types

of livestock and poultry, or in regard to the necessary foodstuffs for these pigs and chickens. For there is no eventual profit to be derived from the raising of pigs and poultry for the masses—only a living for the natives actually engaged in such production. As to the New Territories farmers, they are too poor and too ignorant to be able to afford or to have the knowledge to conduct experiments in livestock breeding. This is the duty of the Government who, with large surpluses of revenue, owe it to the Colony to devote some of its surplus in what may be convinced, is a most productive purpose. In any case it is unfair to throw the responsibility on to the shoulders of private enterprise.

## Permanent Committee

There are many ways in which an Economic Committee such as I have envisaged could usefully function so far as helping the productivity of the Colony is concerned. Its other and more particular functions had best be left for further detailed consideration on another occasion. For example, our net imports of fresh fish amount to nearly \$1,000,000 annually (a considerable portion of which is fresh water fish). It would serve a useful purpose if some propaganda were initiated to teach our Chinese population the economic benefits of favouring salt water fish and thereby helping our own fishing fleet to prosper, instead of indulging their taste for fresh water fish. In many other directions also such propaganda would be helpful and our local factories should be made to feel that "Made in Hong Kong" is a valuable and effective recommendation for their goods.

## Tax On Luxury Imports

Then again we import \$1,000,000 (net) of Birds' Nests and fairly large amounts of "Sharks' fins" (\$250,000) and "Awabi" (\$250,000). Could not an import tax on these luxuries be levied, the proceeds of which could be set aside for the purposes of an experimental livestock farm and for fostering and aiding the agricultural development of New Territories? A sufficient sum could be easily so raised if Government continued to plead poverty in the face of a budget surplus.

In conclusion, I submit that the foregoing considerations do show clearly that Hong Kong need not necessarily remain entirely the sport of external economic forces and that notwithstanding China's high Tariffs and other impediments to trade, the Colony is by no means decaying. There is still room for material growth and expansion, as there is room for faith and optimism, only we cannot afford in these changed circumstances of to-day, to sit with folded arms and expect the good things just to happen.

## NEWS SUMMARY

Mr. H. E. Stone, the general manager and chief engineer of the Hongkong and China Gas Co., gave evidence at the resumed hearing of the Coroner's enquiry into the gas explosion disaster, at Central Magistrate's yesterday. Page 7  
Yesterday's activities on the share and exchange markets are reviewed in our Money and Markets section. Page 12  
Round the Courts, a resume of the cases taken in the local Courts yesterday, is given on Page 6  
The current pictures at the local cinemas form the subject of comment in this issue. Page 5  
The Dairy of Local Events, as usual, is published on Page 3  
Guthrie, riding a Norton, won the Isle of Man T.T. motor cycle race yesterday in record time. Reuter's cable report appears on Page 10  
An entertaining address by Professor Forster to members of the Rotary Club appears on Page 7  
Extracts from the report of the Hong Kong University for 1932-1933 appears on Page 11  
The only tennis match played in the "A" Division yesterday resulted in a win for the K.C.C. over the "B" team of the Chinese R.C. Page 10  
Pte. Morris, of "C" Company, South Wales Borderers lost his life under tragic circumstances yesterday. Page 11  
A presentation was made last night to Mr. and Mrs. Lieb at the Kowloon Union Church. Page 10  
The badly mutilated body of a young Chinese girl was picked up in the Harbour near Mongkok, yesterday. Page 8  
A "haunted house" in Wellington Street, attracted large crowds of people last night. Page 10



## Australia Draws First Blood

### ENGLAND COLLAPSE ON WORN WICKET

#### Deadly Bowling Of Grimmett And O'Reilly

England were all out in their second innings for 141. Australia thus won the first Test by 238 runs.

At the time of going to press, only scores up till the tea interval were available, but it is presumed that Grimmett and O'Reilly continued to play havoc with England's batsmen on a wicket that was beginning to show signs of wear when Australia resumed her innings when the fourth day's play commenced.

Kenneth Farnes and Hendren were most successful with the ball and bat respectively for England. Walters acquitted himself creditably in the role of captain while Sutcliffe and Hammond played their parts well.

For Australia the evergreen Grimmett and O'Reilly were in deadly form with the ball while batting honours must go to Stan McCabe and the "surprise selection," L. Chipperfield.

The Second Test will commence at Lord's on Friday, June 22, and it is expected there will be a number of changes in the team.

London, June 12.

Due to the fact that most people took it for granted that the match would end in a draw, only twelve thousand people were present to see Brown and McCabe resume Australia's innings in the final day of the first Test. The wicket was showing signs of wear and the batsmen evidently had instructions to "get the runs quickly" for they appeared to be going for the bowling right from the start, and it was not until they had brought the overnight total of 159 to 181 that the partnership was broken, McCabe being caught by Hammond in the slips off Farnes. The out going batsman's 88 was the result of a magnificent innings in the course of which he put the ball out of the ground once and hit no less than 15 boundaries. He was at the crease for exactly 100 minutes.

An inspired spell at this stage Farnes was bowling as one inspired, and so fast that he made the ball come off the crease that he soon got another two "scalps" by the same route though the batsmen were fully aware of the off trap.

Darling was the next victim after McCabe, the new comer giving a catch to Hammond in the slips after he had made only 14 runs. The score was now 219 for 5.

The Farnes-Hammond combination was again to the fore when Chipperfield, after making four runs, sniped one from the fast bowler into the eager hands of Hammond who was fielding in the slips. 231-6-4.

Oldfield was next man in and together with Brown he saw the score mounting to 244 when the latter was out to an amazing catch by Ames off Verity. The stumper appeared to have dropped the ball but he picked it up with his toe to bring off a splendid catch.

Although Brown made 73 runs, he only hit three fours. It will be remembered that his innings was described as "Woodfull-like" on the previous day when he took fifty minutes to score three runs!

With the score standing at 267 for 8, O'Reilly gave an easy catch to Verity (at backward point) off

Geary and then Grimmett came in and scored three runs when Woodfull decided to declare the innings closed. Oldfield was not out for 10 while "Mr. Extras" contributed a useful 31 to bring the total up to 273 for 8. Thus with their lead of 108 on the first innings, Australia set England to get 380 for a win.

#### ENGLAND'S TASK

Woodfull made his declaration at 12.30 p.m. and in the short space of time before the luncheon interval came round, the new firm, "Walters and Sutcliffe" put on 20 without any loss.

Things looked rather bright for England when, after the resumption the 50 went up and the wickets were all intact still, but alas! one run later Sutcliffe was given marching orders when he was caught off a ball that spun off his bat (O'Reilly being the bowler), Chipperfield taking the ball just before it touched the ground.

#### MORE WICKETS FALL

From this stage onwards it was a sorry procession to and from the pavilion. First, Hammond joined his captain and the two brought the score to 83 when the Gloucester all-rounder was stumped off Grimmett for 16. Pataudi was next in and with only ten added to the total. Walters was bowled neck-and-crop by an off-break from O'Reilly. He had played a real captain's innings for 48 runs which included seven boundaries.

Great things were expected of Hendren when he joined Pataudi. The score was taken to 103 when the latter picked a wrong ball to hit and gave Ponsford, at deep mid-off, an easy catch, the bowler being Grimmett. Then Leyland came in only to see Hendren being caught (very low) by Chipperfield off O'Reilly's faster ball. At the tea interval England had lost half the number of wickets for but 113 runs. Would Australia's bowlers be good enough to run through the side in the short space of time left for play?

AUSTRALIA—2nd Innings 273 For 8 Declared  
ENGLAND—2nd Innings 141

### PRETENDER OF MENMAO

#### Causing Further Trouble

Rangoon, June 12. British troops are reported to have been despatched from Maymo to the Chinese frontier where the forces of the Pretender of Menmao is causing trouble.

The Pretender's forces recently destroyed half of the Burmese village of Manmaw—Reuter.

### BRITISH FLEET AT WEIHAWEI

Wei-hai-wei, June 12. H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, China Station, Admiral Sir Frederic Dreyer, aboard H.M.S. Suffolk, arrived here at 10.30 a.m. to-day.

Practically the whole fleet is now assembled here, including H.M.S. Berwick, H.M.S. Cornwall, H.M.S. Cumberland, H.M.S. Eagle, H.M.S. Medway, H.M.S. Adventure, and several sloops, destroyers and submarines.—Reuter.

### SETTLE OUT OF COURT

#### Offer of Nine Banks

New York, June 12.

Nine banks offered to settle out of Court the suit of the Federal Government to compel clearing house and banks to make good the losses of depositors in the Harrison National Bank.

They offer only a forty-five per cent. deficiency, but expect it to be accepted as many member banks have declined to contribute.—Reuter.

### STRAITS QUOTA BILL

Singapore, June 12.

The Legislative Council here yesterday passed an Ordinance regarding quotas for foreign textiles aimed against Japan and containing a clause establishing re-export depots in order to cause minimum interference with entrepot trade.—Reuter.

### MUSSOLINI AND HITLER

#### Speculation on Meeting

(Special to the "Hong Kong Daily Press" (Copyright).)

Berlin, June 11.

The main subjects of the conference between Hitler and Mussolini are claimed by the Geneva correspondent of "Berliner Tageblatt" to be the Austrian situation and Germany's return to Geneva. The correspondent writes that it is learned from authoritative sources that if Mussolini and Hitler achieve a satisfactory understanding concerning Austria, the Duce will serve as an energetic and honest broker in the disarmament question with the aim of bringing about Germany's re-participation in the Disarmament Conference. Such action of Mussolini's, according to the correspondent, would be based on the Italian plan of January 4, which centred round the limiting of armaments by the highly armed powers to the present level and providing the approval of certain increase in the German defence forces.

"Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" holds the possibility of the conference as joyous news for every German. "The Chancellor's journey to Italy will be interpreted as the German attempt to smash the breach in the threatening wall of isolation." Of course we see what is going on around us and of course we would not simply sit and do nothing. Germany, time and again, has striven to achieve in other ways what could not be achieved in all big conferences.

While the time and place planned for the Hitler-Mussolini meeting are not yet fixed, it is stated on good authority that the German Foreign Minister, von Neurath, will accompany Hitler on his journey to Italy.—Transocean Kuo Min.

### THE GENEVA MEETING

#### Final Session

(Special to the "Hong Kong Daily Press" (Copyright).)

Geneva, June 11.

The Arms Conference Main committee assembled on Monday for the final session in the course of which it entrusted the various committees with tasks suggested in the resolutions passed on June 8.

The "Committee for the Guarantee of the Execution of the proposed Arms Convention," composed of delegates from fifteen States with the Belgian representative, Burquin, as chairman.

All European States are represented on the committee for the study of the question of regional security pacts which is headed by the Greek representative, Politis.

The Italian and Hungarian delegates declared that they would attend the meetings of this commission merely as observers, while the British delegate, Miss Ashby, stressed that England would participate in the deliberations of the Security Committee but would not join in any agreement of this type since they considered the Locarno Pact as a sufficient contribution to security.

Replying to Litvinoff's objection to the exclusively European tendency of the Security Committee, Mr. Arthur Henderson stressed that once the committee had succeeded in regulating European security it could turn its attention to security problems outside Europe, and to this end invite delegates from non-European States.

In conclusion, Mr. Henderson announced that the Arms Conference Bureau which had been entrusted, by resolution, with the task of "contributing to the settlement of political questions without prejudice to the negotiations concerning Germany's eventual return to the conference table," would not be re-convened until results of these negotiations are discernible.

This is taken to mean that the Arms Conference is due for a long vacation in the course of which the Committees will continue to hold the fort.—Transocean Kuo Min.

### SABOTAGE ACTS IN AUSTRIA

#### Extremely Grave Situation

(Special to the "Hong Kong Daily Press" (Copyright).)

Vienna, June 11.

Owing to continued sabotage acts and bomb outrages, the situation in Austria has become extremely grave, the Dollfuss Government being apparently at a loss as to how to combat this kind of terrorism. The Cabinet met at a special session on Monday to consider ways and means of ensuring the safety of railway traffic and, it is rumoured, the Government is even contemplating to take diplomatic steps, though it is not quite clear for what specific purpose.

Official circles are evidently inclined to put the blame on the National-Socialists but no evidence has as yet been adduced in support of this thesis. No less than 1,000 National-Socialists have been incarcerated within the past forty-eight hours and 68 Government officials have been summarily dismissed for their alleged sympathies with the National-Socialist movement. It is, however, worthy of note that the official communiqué issued on Monday speaks of "Nihilist methods applied by National-Socialist and Communist terrorists," thus admitting the possibility of the outrages having been committed by the Marxists.

#### Over Thirty Outrages

After having for some time tried to hush up the matter, the Government has now evidently decided on a different course, official reports admitting that nearly all Austrian railway lines had been badly crippled by bombs within the past week.

More than thirty outrages occurred between Sunday afternoon and Monday noon, the major explosions taking place near the stations of Klosterneuburg, Stadlau, Wienterneustadt and Rebkawinkel, on the Semmering line and various other places. In every instance the tracks were badly damaged so that the traffic was entirely suspended or had to be maintained by the one track shuttle service.

For the first time, the post office was also made the object of the terrorist activities, one of the capital's branch post offices having been bombed and badly damaged last night. The main railway lines are now being guarded by heavily armed sentries posted at intervals of one kilometre with instructions to shoot on sight any trespasser not needing the challenge.

The Vienna police claims to have discovered a workshop with a store of 100 bombs ready for use, but no details are yet available.—Transocean Kuo Min.

#### MORE BOMB EXPLOSIONS

Vienna, June 12. More outrages were reported from various parts of Austria yesterday evening.

Four people were injured when a bomb exploded at the West Station on the arrival of the Osten express, while detonators exploded during patriotic demonstrations in Vienna and Salzburg.

An electric pylon was destroyed by explosive at Budenz.

Rails were again torn up in two places, but were quickly repaired.

A huge haul of hand grenades, bombs and explosives were found under a hut in a Vienna allotment garden.—Reuter.

### ANOTHER ATTACK ON N.R.A. CODES

#### Darrow Report Second Instalment

Washington, June 12.

A new attack on the National Recovery Administration is contained in the second instalment of the Darrow report, which characterises as unfair, unreasonable and autocratic the practice of "surprisingly altering certain N.R.A. Codes between the time they were ratified by the groups affected and the time they were promulgated by President Roosevelt."

The criticism is obviously directed against General Hugh Johnson, the Administrator, as the report contains such expressions as a "military commander of irresponsible dictatorship."

The report covers thirteen Codes. Very severe criticism is directed at the Boot and Shoe and Lumber Facts.

It is stated that the insertion of a single clause in the Boot and Shoe Code by some mysterious agency made it possible for monopolistic practices in that industry.

Some fault is found with the Petroleum Code, but the Landing of that industry by Mr. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, is approved.—Reuter.

### KEEN DEMAND FOR GOLD

#### Likely to Reach High Levels

London, June 12.

A fresh outburst and keen speculative demand for gold resulted in to-day's price of 137/7½ including premium of three pence over dollar rate of 5.06, and four pence over the franc rate of 78.50.

Speculators are confident gold will reach new high levels, especially if, as many believe, President Roosevelt shortly deprecates the dollar to fifty cents.

Confidence in the future rise of gold explains the strength of gold shares in London and Johannesburg and the demand for francs and other gold currencies.

Fears of early devaluation of the Reichsmark continue in City circles despite persistent official denials.

Owing to shrinkage of German exports, foreign and Central Banks accumulated large amounts of marks with the Reichsbank which they recently have been selling, thus causing the rate to weaken the intervention of the Reichsbank in the narrowest market sufficient to check a decline.

The Reichsbank has now decided to suspend for a fortnight from June 9 the acceptance of mark payments on special foreign Central Banks accounts with the Reichsbank. This is a very serious blow to Germany's foreign trade, particularly imports, of which owing to revision of restrictions a large part is financed by payments into such accounts.—Reuter.

### BAD DAY FOR AIRCRAFT

#### Many Mishaps Reported

London, June 12.

Yesterday was a bad day for aircraft.

In addition to an American disaster in which seven people were killed in the crash of an air liner in the Catskill mountains, New York, a Buenos Aires message states that five people were killed and five injured when a trans-Andean air liner, flying from Buenos Aires to Santiago, crashed at Junin, in the Argentine.

Two men were incinerated and two seriously injured when a military bomber crashed on to the roof of a house and burst into flames at Chartres, France.—Reuter.

ed during patriotic demonstrations in Vienna and Salzburg.

An electric pylon was destroyed by explosive at Budenz.

Rails were again torn up in two places, but were quickly repaired.

A huge haul of hand grenades, bombs and explosives were found under a hut in a Vienna allotment garden.—Reuter.

### IMPORTANT CLUES IN NANKING MYSTERY

#### Official Circles Remain Tight-Lipped

Nanking, June 12.

It is learned from reliable sources that some important clues have been found regarding the disappearance of Mr. Kuramoto, Japanese Vice-Consul, but official sources remain tight-lipped, neither confirming nor denying the reports. It is understood, however, that some important announcement is expected at any moment.

Meanwhile the entire police and garrison forces in the capital are mobilised to-day for further search of Mr. Kuramoto. Uniformed police, soldiers, as well as plainclothes men are busily combing the streets and houses.—Reuter.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FROM TOKYO

Tokyo, June 12.

Reports of Japanese newspaper correspondents from Shanghai are stirring up public feeling at the exaggerated lack of news of Mr. Kuramoto's whereabouts, which is also reported to have resulted in a Cabinet meeting this morning approving Mr. Hirota's policy of instructing Mr. Suma to interview Mr. Wang Ching Wei to-morrow to impress on the Chinese Government that Japan considers the disappearance of a Japanese Consular official in the heart of the capital a matter of the gravest concern. Japan reserves the right to take whatever measures the circumstances require to obtain a satisfactory settlement of the affair.

The Foreign Office spokesman denies Mr. Suma has instructions to carry a threat of military action, but the Japanese Press are of the opinion that if Mr. Kuramoto is not found and satisfaction is not forthcoming in two or three days, a naval party may land from warships lying off Nanking to make a search.—Reuter.

#### WARSHIPS LEAVE FOR NANKING

Shanghai, June 12.

The Japanese destroyer Ashi left here for Nanking yesterday apparently in connection with the missing Vice-Consul, Mr. Kuramoto, while the cruiser Tsunuma is scheduled to leave for the capital to-day.

Meantime, the cruiser Idzumo is reported to be steaming for Nanking from Hankow.—Reuter.

#### LEGATION SECRETARY ARRIVES

Nanking, June 12.

The Japanese Legation Secretary Mr. Atino, arrived from Shanghai this morning apparently in connection with the Kuramoto case.—Reuter.

#### JAPANESE STATEMENT

Shanghai, June 12.

Interviewed by the Chinese Press, a Japanese Legation spokesman expressed gratification at the Nanking Government's action in offering a reward for information leading to the discovery of Mr. Kuramoto.

The spokesman added that the mission of the Japanese warships in Nanking was only to assist in the search. Marines are not prepared to land.—Reuter.

#### MR. LIN SEN LEAVES FOR KULING

Nanking, June 12.

Mr. Lin Sen left for Kuling this morning by steamer. He is spending the summer there.—Reuter.

#### POND AND SABELLI REACH ROME

Rome, June 12.

The two airmen, Captain George Pond, a former United States Navy pilot, and Lieut. Sabelli, the Italian war ace, who left New York on May 15 in an attempt to fly direct to Rome, landed here yesterday, after a flight from London.—Reuter.

The trans-Atlantic flyers failed in their attempt to establish a long distance flight record as they were forced down twice, owing to engine trouble. They persevered, however, in completing the flight.

# ASPIRIN

BY FAR UNSURPASSED  
AS THE BEST REMEDY  
AGAINST HEADACHE  
COLD AND PAINS



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS  
LOOK FOR THE BAYER CROSS



## AUSTRALIANS AT OXFORD

### Tindall Takes Five Wickets

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 30. The Christ Church ground was the rendezvous for the Australians' visit to Oxford, when the weather was far from settled; the appearance of the sun was fitful, and overhanging clouds threatened rain.

The University did reasonably well to dismiss the visitors for 319, their lowest total of the present tour. Of these L. Darling obtained a century in brilliant style. R. G. Tindall, the University fast bowler, took five wickets at a cost of approximately 18 runs each.

Before rain stopped play shortly before six o'clock Oxford made a disastrous start, to their first innings, losing two wickets for 5 runs.

Woodfull again handed over the control of the visiting side to Bradman. In addition O'Reilly, Wall, and Barnett were rested, while Kippax is still not quite fit. As compared with the team that saved their side against Lancashire Oxford made three changes. R. G. Tindall, R. G. Tindall, and E. A. Barlow taking the places of K. L. T. Jackson, M. H. Matthews, and C. C. H. Badman.

It fell to Oxford to field first; Ponsford and Brown being faced by Tindall and Barlow. These two bowlers had the greatest share in the attack before lunch. Tindall bowled fast enough to make the University wicket-keeper, Matthews, stand well back, besides which he had three slips. The two bowlers soon changed ends, Townsend taking an over to enable this move.

But it was when Townsend took up the bowling as first change that a wicket fell, Brown being leg before to him in his first over. The score was then 48. Bradman, next in, had rather a quiet opening; he had been at the wicket half an hour before he scored his first boundary. At lunch time a pleasant morning's cricket had yielded 105 runs for the loss of one wicket.

#### Bradman Deceived

Bradman was obviously deceived by the bowling of Dyson when the game was resumed. Otherwise, he would not have attempted the wild swipe to leg which cost him his wicket in that bowler's second over, being leg-before-wicket, so that two wickets were down for 114. Both Ponsford and Darling were chary of taking liberties with Dyson's bowling. Tindall had no such respect, paid to his speedier deliveries. Darling taking four off him, immediately following these hits came the dismissal of Ponsford, who gave an easy catch to Singleton in the slips off Dyson. Ponsford had been nearly two and a half hours in scoring 74 out of 181. Darling showed particularly good form, and he made his first 50 runs in three-quarters of an hour, which included twelve 4's.

Darling kept up his scoring pace, and when he had been at the wicket an hour and thirty-five minutes he reached his hundred. Immediately afterwards he was leg-before-wicket to Tindall. Darling had given a delightful exhibition of free and confident batmanship, and had made eighty of his runs in boundary strokes. Neither McCabe nor Bromley made a stand, and at the interval the Australians had six wickets down for 278 runs.

Afterwards play proceeded in poor light, and the sparkle seemed to have gone out of the game with Darling's dismissal. Tindall re-enlivened the proceedings by getting the wickets of Oldfield and Grimmett in one over and Ebeling's in the next. The innings eventually closed for 319, the Australians' lowest score during the present tour.

Tindall had the best bowling analysis, taking five wickets for 94 runs in twenty-four overs. Oxford fared disastrously when they went in to bat, both Townsend and De Sarum being dismissed while five runs were scored. Shortly before six o'clock it started to rain heavily, and no further play was possible.

AUSTRALIANS—First Innings.

W. H. Ponsford, c Singleton, b Dyson ..... 75

W. A. Brown, lbw, b Townsend ..... 70

D. G. Bradman, lbw, b Dyson ..... 107

L. Darling, lbw, b Tindall ..... 30

S. McCabe, b Tindall ..... 15

E. H. Bromley, b Barlow ..... 3

E. A. Chippierfield, c Stalton, b Barlow ..... 40

W. A. Oldfield, b Tindall ..... 8  
C. V. Grimmett, b Tindall ..... 0  
H. Ebeling, c Walker, b Tindall ..... 0  
L. O. B. Fleetwood-Smith, not out ..... 19  
Extras ..... 2

Total ..... 319

Bowling.—Tindall 5 for 94, Barlow 2 for 102, Townsend 1 for 18, Singleton 0 for 38, Dyson 2 for 48.

#### OXFORD UNIVERSITY—First Innings.

D. F. Walker, not out ..... 3

D. C. H. Townsend, b McCabe ..... 2

F. C. de Sarum, b Ebeling ..... 0

N. S. Mitchell-Innes, not out ..... 0

Total (2 wks.) ..... 5

To bat.—F. G. H. Chalk, R. G. Stalton, R. G. Tindall, E. A. Barlow, M. H. Matthews, A. P. Singleton, and J. H. Dyson.

#### BIG STAND BY PEARCE AND NICHOLS

F. N. Pearce and Nichols were in brilliant form for Essex yesterday against Worcestershire. Both scored centuries, and in a valuable partnership added 210 runs. Against steady bowling Essex started none too soundly, but thanks to their captain and Nichols, their score was taken to 367 for six wickets, when stumps were drawn at 7.45 p.m.

With 50 scored in an hour and a quarter, Brook had Pope caught at short leg. Thirteen runs later Cummore, who appeared thoroughly at home with the bowling, mis-hit a ball to mid-on, so that Essex had two men out for 63.

Jackson bowled O'Connor in the first over after the interval. Nichols quickly settled down and scored 50 in eighty minutes, out of 78. Pearce and Nichols played the bowling easily and in two hours and a quarter before tea added 155.

Rain caused a short stoppage, but had no adverse effect on the wicket. Both Pearce and Nichols completed centuries. Altogether the Essex captain batted over four hours and hit eleven 4's, while Nichols, who left at the same total of 300, scored his 102. Their stand realised 210. By this time the bowling had deteriorated, and Taylor and Eastman hit freely before stumps were drawn.

#### LAST WICKET SCORES 112

Kent's experience here yesterday, while it gave a keen holiday crowd some fine entertainment, must have made them feel they had been made fun of by the Somerset batsmen. To have four wickets down for 77 and then let Somerset get 240 was unsatisfying enough, but when the last wicket pair put on 112 and actually treated most of the bowling with sheer disdain, it was a little mortifying.

One man, however, upset Chapman's well-laid scheme of letting everyone get himself out by trying to hit Freeman's tempting offerings. This was Lee (C.), who, with a reserve unaffected by the vicissitudes through which his side passed, was a pillar of strength from start to finish of the innings. He carried his bat right through after over five hours at the wicket, marked by sound defensive scoring strokes and some full-blooded drives. He gave no real chance, but his merit lay in his imperturbability.

Ingle, Hawkins, and Wellard all hit 6's. Lee patted Freeman back gently, while Ingle, Hawkins, and Wellard were caught from mistimed hits at break-balls. Lee remained, yet it looked as if his patience would go unrewarded either by a century or by a respectable innings total. He was 88 when the ninth wicket fell.

But Luckes played like an accomplished century maker instead of the tune of nine 4's, batting with complete confidence except when Woolley dropped him at first slip when he was 28 and the total 314. It was Somerset's day, and Taunton enjoyed it because Somerset, apart from Woolley's lapse, had nothing to thank Kent for.

The fielding was good, Chapman as usual setting the example, and the bowlers worked with all the pace and artifice at their command. For all that Lee and

## MR. AND MRS. LIEB FETED

### Ardent Church Workers

Mr. R. G. Lieb, retiring secretary of the Kowloon Union Church and Mrs. Lieb, who are leaving for home by the "Rawalpindi" on Saturday, were given a farewell presentation at the Union Church last night by their many friends. They were the recipients of three mementoes of their four years' sojourn in the Colony.

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Allen, on behalf of the Church congregation presented Mr. and Mrs. Lieb with an album containing an illuminated address and a photo of the Church signed by members and friends. Dr. Allen made brief speech in which he eulogised Mr. Lieb's work, pointing out that it was during Mr. Lieb's period as Secretary that the new Church was built in Kowloon.

The Church choir presented Mrs. Lieb with a clock, and Mr. J. Anderson Miller, L.R.C.M., on behalf of the members of the choir thanked Mr. and Mrs. Lieb for their practical interest in the choir.

The Young People's Society presented Mr. and Mrs. Lieb with a silver table set.

Mr. Lieb, it was stated, was instrumental for Dr. E. L. Allen's coming to Hongkong as minister of the Kowloon Union Church.

Musical items were rendered during the evening, and by special request, both Mr. and Mrs. Lieb sang to the gathering.

## HOME CRICKET

### Worcester And Kent Lose

London, June 12.

The County cricket match between Lancashire and Worcester concluded yesterday when the latter, who were without C. F. Walters engaged in the Test match, suffered defeat by an innings and 192 runs. The scores were:—

Lancashire: 456 for 8, dec. Watson 148, Paynter 100 not out.

Worcestershire: 149 (Watson 5 for 57) and 115.

Warwick defeated Kent by an innings and 128 runs. The scores were:—

Warwick: 435.  
Kent: 140 (Mayer 5 for 57).  
189, (Paine 8 for 39).—Reuter.

Somerset triumphed, by battling so profitably that Kent must work even harder to-morrow if they are to gain a first innings' advantage.

#### GREAT BATTING BY MITCHELL

Yorkshire had every reason to be satisfied with the start they made against Lancashire at Sheffield, for, though their progress could hardly be regarded as rapid, the rate of scoring was quicker than is usually the case in this match. It was a day of workmanlike rather than brilliant cricket, the features being a century by Mitchell, a three-figure stand for Yorkshire's opening partnership for the first time this season, and another good effort by Leyland, who must surely be strengthening his chances of a place in England's team for the Test at Nottingham.

Yorkshire, who are reinforced by Bows after his absence through a strain, had first use of a soft but easy-paced pitch, and Mitchell and Sutcliffe put on 143 in two hours and forty minutes before they were separated, the last-named being easily caught at square leg through mistiming a stroke obviously intended for a 6. His innings was, as usual, marked by skilful placing on the leg side, and shots through the covers, and included six 4's.

Barber helped Mitchell to put on 73 in an hour for the second wicket, and after a shaky start played attractive cricket, his drives to the off being well-timed. The new ball was fatal to him. He also hit six 4's. Leyland and Mitchell had taken the score to 248 without further loss at the tea interval. Mitchell was then two short of his century after batting four hours and a quarter, but with the total at 285 he was caught in the slips. He batted nearly five hours without giving a chance, and his 121, if not a thrilling effort, was a great value to his side, and included a 6-off a no-ball by Booth and nine 4's. Rain stopped play just before 6 o'clock.

## APPARITION IN CITY

### Wellington Street Excitement

Just before midnight last night, Wellington Street was impassable due to a very dense crowd which had gathered there to try and obtain a glimpse of an apparition which was reported to have made itself visible at one of the shops there.

The premises concerned was a bakery store which had only commenced business yesterday. The folk, it was rumoured, had all fled during the night, after one of them had seen an apparition of a woman hanging from the roof near the kitchen.

News of this report (the veracity of which could not be confirmed at all spread rapidly and huge crowds gathered to have a look at the haunted premises. Needless to add they saw nothing except a shop in complete darkness, with the shutters up, and no sign whatever of any "spooks" about.

## LAWN BOWLS

### Bradbury and Omar Win

#### YESTERDAY'S GAMES

There was again a large attendance at the Civil Service ground when U. M. Omar and B. W. Bradbury met W. Ward and R. F. Luz in the Open Pairs.

The green was on the heavy side and did not favour Luz, while Ward was inclined to be erratic, though at times he played good bowls.

Bradbury gave valuable support to Omar, who appeared to be playing at his best this season.

Luz and his partner drew first blood and led by 3-1 at the third head. At the fourth Omar and Bradbury scored a "five," but Luz and Ward caught up again to 8-3 by the eighth head. In the ninth another "five" gave Omar and his partner a lead of 13-6. In the next six heads things were going quite even when Omar and Bradbury once more scored a "five" to put the issue absolutely beyond doubt. The final score of 29-12 is not a fair indication of the difference between the teams, since the losers played quite good bowls.

#### Extra Head Necessary

At the Kowloon C.C. rink, a very close match was witnessed between W. McLeod and W. Maier of the Police and R. G. Craig and J. Kempton. At the end of 27 heads, the score was 18 all and an extra head was necessary to decide the issue. The Police pair then snatched two shots which gave them victory.

Playing at the Club de Recreio's rinks, K. Way and A. S. Gomes accounted for W. W. Hirst and C. J. Tacchi, in a match of great excitement, by 22 shots to 14.

At Talker's, Fraser and A. Chapman put up a high score, defeating D. Fitches and J. Kelly by 41 shots to 29.

On the L.R.C. rinks, E. G. Post and G. Perkins defeated W. Forrest and W. McHardy by 31 shots to 11. The winners were far and above the better pair scoring three fours early in the game. Of the 11 shots scored by the losers four were obtained in the sixth head.

#### Singles Games

On the Civil Service ground, H. Hampton defeated A. E. Carey by 21 shots to 15 in a match that lasted 23 heads. Hampton led throughout, but Carey put up a stubborn show towards the end of the game, which delayed the finale until the 23rd head.

At the Club de Recreio, T. Ferguson accounted for R. Ellis in a one-sided game, the final score being 21-9.

#### THE RESULTS

##### Open Pairs

U. M. Omar and B. W. Bradbury beat R. F. Luz and W. Ward 29-12.

W. McLeod and W. Maier beat R. G. Craig and J. Kempton 21-18.

K. Way and A. S. Gomes beat W. W. Hirst and C. J. Tacchi 22 shots to 14.

E. G. Post and G. Perkins beat W. Forrest and W. McHardy 31 to 11.

J. Fraser and A. Chapman beat D. Fitches and J. Kelly 41-29.

##### Open Singles

H. Hampton beat A. E. Carey 21-15.  
T. Ferguson beat R. Ellis 21-9.

## A HOPELESS CASE

### China's Position Vis-a-vis Japan

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Canton, June 11.

Speaking in a spirited vein at the weekly memorial service this morning, Mr. Chow Lu, member of the South-west Political Council and President of Sun Yat Sen University, expressed the belief that China is a hopeless position in the face of the Japanese stretching grip on the country.

"The hopeless situation in Manchuria was apparent when I visited there prior to the incident of September 18, 1931," Mr. Chow said. "I contributed an article in a Mukden paper with some remarks about Japan. For fear of something, the editor of the paper deleted my remarks with reference to Japan."

"This shows the submissive attitude of the people in Manchuria. Before the storm came, the authorities were in blissful ignorance and contentment, and when the crisis arrived, there was no way to cope with it. The loss of the four North-eastern provinces was therefore a foregone conclusion."

North China is likely to share the same fate of Manchuria as judged from present indication, according to Mr. Chow Lu, who stated that the same calamity is awaiting the Yangtze provinces and even the South-west. He deplored the lack of national spirit over this burning question and declared that his job as head of the Sun Yat Sen University is to arouse the national spirit of the students, even though the country may be lost to another Power.

Stressing that internal improvement in the material sense alone is not enough, Mr. Chow said that the municipal progress and military preparedness of Canton to-day are not comparable to Manchuria before Japanese occupation, as everything then in Manchuria was superior to Canton now, yet the vast provinces were lost in no time.

The duty falls on the South-west to do something to avert national extinction, Mr. Chow concluded.

## TOURIST TROPHY MOTOR CYCLE RACE

### A Thrilling Race: Honours Go To Nortons

Isle of Man, June 12.

The Tourist Trophy motor cycle race was run here to-day in brilliant weather conditions with excellent visibility.

Guthrie, riding a Norton, won in record time, covering seven laps of 37½ miles each in 3 hours 20 min. 14 sec., averaging 79.16 miles per hour.

Simpson, also on a Norton, came in second close on the heels of the winner, his time being 3 hours 20 min. 23 sec.

Nott, riding a Husqvarna, was third, his time being 3 hours 26 min. 2 sec.

It was a thrilling race throughout. Handley, riding a Norton, lay third but he had the misfortune to crash at the end of the sixth lap and received superficial injuries.—Reuter.

## LAWN TENNIS

### K.C.C. Beats C.R.C. "B"

Playing on the Kowloon Cricket Club ground, the home team accounted comfortably for the Chinese R.C. "B" team. They won by six sets to three. The scores were as follows:—

E. C. Fincher and E. F. Fincher beat Ng Sze Kwong and C. C. Chiu ..... 6-2

beat Yu Tak Lam and Tam Yuek Fong ..... 6-3

beat Ng Kam Chuen and Tso Chung Yan ..... 6-1

W. Hyde and J. Rodger lost to Ng Sze Kwong and C. C. Chiu ..... 5-7

beat Yu Tak Lam and Tam Yuek Fong ..... 6-3

lost to Ng Kam Chuen and Tso Chung Yan ..... 3-6

F. Grose and A. E. P. Guest beat Ng Sze Kwong and C. C. Chiu ..... 6-1

lost to Yu Tak Lam and Tam Yuek Fong ..... 3-6

beat Ng Kam Chuen and Tso Chung Yan ..... 6-3

## KOWLOON TONG CHURCH

### Bishop Hall Attends "At Home"

The Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. R. O. Hall were the official guests at an enjoyable "At Home" held at Kowloon Tong, and given by the members of Kowloon Tong Anglican Church on Monday afternoon.

This was the first opportunity afforded the Bishop of meeting members of this newly formed Parish, and in well chosen words he thanked the people of Kowloon Tong for the cordial welcome they had extended to himself and Mrs. Hall. Another reason, said the Bishop, for his being at Kowloon Tong on that day was to let them know a little of what the V.D.M.A. is doing in the Chinese villages of this diocese. On this question he spoke very thoroughly, leaving a definite impression in the minds of his listeners of the good work which the V.D.M.A. is accomplishing and how essential an association of this kind is if Christianity is to be brought into the lives of the Chinese people.

Whilst the "At Home" was definitely a gesture from the parishioners, the actual excellent arrangements were in the hands of members of the Guild of Martha and Mary.

Attending the function were many well-known Kowloon residents.

## RUBBER GROWERS' NEW CHAIRMAN

London, June 8.

Mr. James Fairbairn succeeds Mr. Callagher to the Chairmanship of the Rubber Growers' Association.—Reuter.



for Quality!



## STUDENTS ROLL INCREASES

### REPORT OF UNIVERSITY FOR YEAR 1932-1933

#### Question Of Hostel Accommodation

The Annual Report of the University of Hongkong for the year 1932-1933, reveals that the number of students enrolled each year is on the increase. In 1932, the number was 333. Last year it had come up to 366 and this year in March the number enrolled was 428.

The question of hostel accommodation for these students is raised in the report, which also gives comprehensive details of every department of the University.

#### Yield From Investments Decline

The report which is published in book form, runs into ninety-nine pages, from which we give the following extracts:—

Section 20 of the University Ordinance provides that students shall reside either in the University Building or in approved halls or hostels and permits exemption from this requirement in those cases only in which the University authority has satisfied itself of the existence of special or exceptional circumstances. Taking the University enrolment as it stood on the 13th March 1934, 81 out of 428, or nearly a quarter of the students studying in the University were not living in hostels. But the University hostels are full. This constitutes one of the many problems which are now confronting the University. In the matter of residence, the University Ordinance draws no distinction between men and women students. But the requirements of the Ordinance in the matter of residence have never been applicable to women students. This has not been due to any reluctance on the part of women students to live in hostels, but to the absence of any University Hostel for women. For St. Stephen's Hostel which has accommodation for 14 women students only (though by a process of doubling up more are sometimes accommodated) the University is indebted to the Church Missionary Society.

#### The Teaching Staff

The University whole-time teaching staff consists of 16 professors, 3 readers (including a reader in Chinese literature), 8 lecturers, 3 lecturers and tutors in English, 7 assistants (the assistance to the Professor of Physiology is vacant), 12 demonstrators, a Chinese translator and an instructor in workshop practice. Of the professors, six are employed exclusively in the Faculty of Medicine. The Professors of Chemistry and Physics work in all three faculties, the Professor of Mathematics works both in the Faculty of Engineering and in the Faculty of Arts. Three professors are exclusively employed in the Faculties of Engineering and Arts respectively. Thirteen part-time lecturers and other teachers are regularly employed in the Faculty of Medicine, while the regularly employed part-time staff of the Faculty of Arts consists of 6 part-time lecturers and a master of method. The recently appointed part-time Lecturer in Mathematics works both in the Engineering and in the Arts Faculty. The Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and the Librarian are excluded from these figures.

#### Finance

Under the heading of "Income and Expenditure" appears the following: "The outstanding feature of the University's financial conditions is the declining yield of its investments. The amount realized in interest on investments during 1932 exceeded by \$95,000 the amount received in 1933. The decrease is due to the rise in exchange which resulted in the interest on sterling funds showing a considerable decrease when expressed in Hongkong dollars, and also to the fact that on new investments in Hongkong and Shanghai a full year's return had not been received.

After deducting teaching expenditure recovered, the expenditure during 1933 shows an increase of \$77,319.48 as compared with that of 1932. This increase is due to the adoption (subject to certain exchange conditions) as from 1st January, 1933, of the salary scales

recommended in 1929 by the Committee presided over by Sir Henry Gollan. Additional teaching staff has also been recruited.

#### Grants

Under the heading of "Grants and Other Services" the following appears: "The Government grant of \$350,000 was repeated both during 1932 and during 1933, but the special grant of \$25,000 towards the maintenance of the School of Chinese Studies has been discontinued.

In 1933 the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce withdrew its annual grant of \$10,000. The grant of \$1,000 which the Chinese Chamber of Commerce has made for some years was not paid during 1933 but the Committee of the Chamber is now negotiating with the University for the conversion of what was a general grant, into a special fund for a scholarship or scholarships. The University is grateful to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce for its consideration. The Asiatic Petroleum Co. (South China) Ltd., still continue their contribution of free fuel oil to the University Workshop and the Power House. The University is grateful to the Company.

The University is especially grateful to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Messrs. John Swire and Sons Limited, of London, and Messrs. Alfred Holt and Co. of Liverpool for the continuance of the grant of free passages to Britain for selected graduates (especially engineering graduates) who are going there for further study and training. In 1932 three free passages to England on Blue Funnel steamers were provided for three engineering graduates who were going to British workshops. In 1933 one such passage was arranged. As the Vice-Chancellor pointed out in his recent Congregation speech the University is still without any scholarship to help its graduates either to get to Britain or to study while there. Were it not therefore for these free passages, very few of the qualified engineering graduates would be able to profit by the apprenticeships in British engineering shops which are now being made available for them.

The University is also grateful to Messrs. Deacons, the University's honorary solicitors, to Messrs. Hansons of Shanghai and to the Public Works Department of the Colony, for services respectively rendered.

#### Engineers in England

Under the heading of "Engineering Graduate Apprentices" it is stated that excellent reports are being received regarding the engineering graduate apprentices already sent to England—they have not only worked well, but they have adjusted themselves easily and spontaneously to the conditions which obtain in English factories and English industrial towns. They are happy and popular.

British industrialists, says the report, want graduates who have specialised in mechanical or electrical engineering not those who have taken the civil engineering course. But the civil engineers still predominate. Why is this?

#### Dirty Hands

The usual explanation is that the Chinese who under existing social and economic conditions come to this University do not like dirtying their hands. They prefer to sit in an office. In this perhaps they are not peculiar, even in Hongkong; but that a Chinese engineering student will not dirty his hands is simply not the fact. Every student in the

## CORRESPONDENCE

[All letters intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not for publication, unless so desired, but as evidence of good faith.—Ed.]

### Swimming Night Fete

[To the Editor, "Hong Kong Daily Press."]

Dear Sir,—With reference to the above Fete, which was organised by the S.C.A.A. in conjunction with the Women's Auxiliary in aid of the funds of the Society for the Protection of Children, I shall be glad if you will be kind enough to publish the enclosed statement of accounts for the information of the public.

The S.C.A.A. has to-day sent a cheque for \$726.44 to Mrs. Amps the Hon. Secretary of the Women's Auxiliary. It will therefore be seen that together with \$231 retained by Mrs. Amps in respect of the 77 tickets sold by the Women's Auxiliary, the net amount received by the Women's Auxiliary for the S.P.C. is \$957.44.

The S.C.A.A. desires once more to thank all helpers for the successful outcome of the Fete, and in particular the China Emporium Ltd., The Sincere Co., Ltd., The Sun Co. Ltd., and the Wing On Co. Ltd. for donating all the prizes in connection with the Fete, and the Press of Hong Kong for its kind co-operation.

It is not necessary to specify again all the names of the willing workers, as I specifically referred to them in my remarks on the night of the Fete.

Yours faithfully,

M. K. LO,

President, S.C.A.A.

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

#### Receipts

To sale of tickets:  
By the Women's Auxiliary 77 @ \$3 each ..... \$231.00  
By the S.C.A.A. 209 @ \$3 each ..... \$627.00  
372 @ 20 cts. each ..... 74.40

#### To donations:

Estate of Li Cheung Hing dec'd (in addition to the purchase of 5 tickets @ \$3) ..... 35.00

Estate of Chan Shek Shen dec'd (in addition to the purchase of 5 tickets @ \$3) ..... 35.00

H. K. T. .... 5.00

G. K. L. (in addition to purchase of 1 ticket @ \$3) ..... 2.00

..... \$1,009.40

#### Payments

By Connaught Printing Press for tickets and programme ..... 12.76

By China Emporium Ltd. for costs of transportation etc. for loan of microphone ..... 15.00

By miscellaneous expenses including costs of articles in connection with the obstacle races ..... 24.28

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## STONECUTTERS TRAGEDY

### Private Morris Drowned

Private Morris of the "C" Company, South Wales Borderers, lost his life in a bathing tragedy at Stonecutters Island yesterday.

Morris was with a party of about two hundred men from the Borderers who took part in a launch picnic to Stonecutters.

At about 4 p.m. Morris, together with a number of others who were unable to swim were standing in about three feet of water, when apparently he stepped into a hole in the beach. He shouted for help and another private who was nearest to him, seized him in an effort to keep him up, but being unable to swim was dragged under by Morris.

Meanwhile, the cry had gone round that someone was in difficulty and some of the better swimmers in the party who was in deep water, and others on the raft at Stonecutters, made for the spot where Morris had disappeared. It did not take them long to pull Morris out of the water, but it was seen that the unfortunate private was suffering heavily from the effects of the immersion.

Artificial respiration was applied for quite a long time and a doctor sent for, but Morris did not respond to their efforts. He was rushed to hospital, but he passed away soon after admission. The incident cast a gloom over the picnic. The deceased was about 23 years of age and a touching feature of his death was that although there were quite a number of good swimmers at the picnic, no one happened to be in shallow water, except a few non-swimmers, at the time of the tragedy.

The incident occurred near the North pier at Stonecutters Island. The bathing picnic to Stonecutters are a regular feature of the regiment's summer programme.

## TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME

(Continued from Page 4.)

10-10.20 p.m.—A Programme of Brahms' Works.

Violin Solo—Hungarian Dance No. 2 in D Minor—Arthur Catterall.

Orchestral—Hungarian Dance No. 5 in F Sharp Minor—Royal Opera Orchestra Covent Garden.

Piano Solo—Rhapsody in E Flat—Benno Moisewitsch.

Orchestral—Hungarian Dance No. 6—San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.

Violin Solo—Waltz in A Flat Major—Isolde Menges.

10.20-10.30 p.m.—"Old Times"—Vocal Gems sung by "The Big Four."

10.30 p.m.—Rugby Mid-day Press News.

10.35 p.m.—Close Down.

BERLIN PROGRAMME

12.45—DJA Announcement (German, Engl.)

German Folk Song

Announcement of Program

1.00—Concert, request of our listeners

1.30—Latest News (English)

1.45—The Kardosch singers

2.15—The German Short-Wave Apparatus German Radio Firms Present Their Wares (Dr. Curt Bered)

2.30—A Little Play from Rocco time

2.45—Latest News (German)

3.00—"Gaspalone" by Carl Millocher

4.00—Concert from the Deutschenlandstage

4.45—Latest News (English)

5.00—DJA Closing Announcement

DAVENTRY PROGRAMME

11.0 a.m.—Time Signal from Big Tom, Quentin Maclean at the organ of the Trocadero Cinema, Elephant and Castle, London.

11.45—The Western Studio Orchestra (leader, Frank Thomas), and vocalist, from a Cardiff studio. (Time Signal from Greenwich at 12.00)

1.0-1.30 p.m.—The Trocadero Cinema Orchestra, directed by Alfred van Dam, from the Troxy Cinema, London.

unfortunate if the University has to refuse admission to those whom the standard of its former excellent conditions (conditions which are now being made more severe) have qualified for admission into the University. But the University will have no alternative.

### WELTERWEIGHT FIGHT

London, June 11.

In a fifteen rounds' contest at Birmingham for the British welterweight title, Harry Mason (London) defeated Len "Tiger" Smith, of Birmingham.

Smith was disqualified in the fourteenth round for an alleged foul blow.—Reuter.

Engineering Faculty even those who definitely decide from the first that they aspire to become civil engineers have as a compulsory part of their training to go into University workshop and complete a course of practical training therein. They have also under supervision to handle machines of many different kinds.

That there is still a predilection for civil engineering is not a matter for wonder.

Conclusion

The report of the University concludes with the following words: "Those who are responsible for the University of Hong Kong know that the present is not the time to appeal for funds. But those to whom the responsibility has been committed cannot sit still and let the University stagnate. This much at least is certain. If the demand for admission to the University continues to increase, that demand can only be met by new buildings and additional staff. It will be

# SHELL

## SUCCESSSES

LA TURBIE HILL CLIMB  
MONTE CARLO

29th March, 1934.

1st ZANELLI (PESCARA)  
2nd COUNT TROSSI (ALFA ROMEO)

ON

# SHELL

SPIRIT

&

# LUBRICATING OIL

Distributors:—The Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.C.), Ltd.

## Around the Courts

(Continued from Page 6.)

The magistrate imposed a fine of \$75, or three weeks' hard labour in default.

### FORGED NOTES

It was stated in a prosecution before Mr. Macfadyen in the Central Police Court yesterday morning that Chartered Bank \$10/- notes seemed easier to forge than the notes of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

Detective-Sergeant T. J. Hemsley told the magistrate that he saw the manager of the Chartered Bank. The notes are now being withdrawn and new issues will be out shortly.

Chau Tak Leung, 28, was charged with the possession of three forged ten dollar notes of the Chartered Bank, and after evidence was taken, defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

Charged with the theft of an alarm clock from No. 4 Felix Villas, the property of Mr. H. B. Joseph, Ma Fung Shien, unemployed, was yesterday sentenced to one month's hard labour. Inspector Hourihan said defendant had been employed there for a few days, but was dismissed recently after having been paid his wages.

Two months' hard labour was the sentence imposed by Mr. Hamilton yesterday, on Leung Ping, unemployed, charged with the theft of a brass water tap, two electric switch boards and a brass lamp socket from No. 264, Des Voeux Road West, second floor, the property of Chan Yik. The floor was vacant, and defendant gained entrance by breaking the lock open.

So Hoi Fat, unemployed, was sentenced to four months' hard labour by Mr. Hamilton, yesterday, for having attempted to commit a felony by entering an unnumbered house at the Chinese Permanent Cemetery, Aberdeen. Sub-Inspector Arnitt said defendant was adopted by the complainant, So Yik Shui, when he was six years ago for a theft from the same place, and had been given the chance to amend, but had not done so.

Sing Koon Fook, driver, of private car No. 428, was charged with having driven at a speed of 45 miles an hour from O'Brien Road to Fenwick Street along Hennessy Road before Mr. Hamilton yesterday. The defendant admitted the summons and was fined \$15.

Chu Luen Cheung, unemployed, charged before Mr. Hamilton, yesterday, for the theft of a radiator cap from private car No. 1740, which was parked outside the Seamen's Institute, was sentenced to four months' hard labour. The car belonged to Mr. E. W. Simmons.

Before Mr. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Ng Tin Heng was charged by Revenue Officer Griffith with possession of 260 taels of raw opium in Connaught Road Central. The opium was found concealed in the false bottom of a leather suitcase. Defendant admitted the charge, and was fined \$5,000 or 12 months' imprisonment.

While waiting for trial at the side entrance of the Central Police Station yesterday, a shop fold was

## MR. STONE'S EVIDENCE

(Continued from Page 7)

a portion of the gasometer plant was projecting from the tank at this point—immediately opposite this house. I formed the conclusion that the damage to the holder was at that point.

hurried back into the gasworks in the North side of Queen's Road and closed down the manufacturing plant, as the gas was still proceeding into the hold. I told the Chinese foreman to close down the remainder of the plant. I immediately returned to the holder to see if it is possible to get a portion of it to work in order to maintain the gas supply. I sent Mr. Marshall who was with me to request that hoses be directed on No. 13, Chung Shing Street so that I could examine the pipes in those quarters. There was a danger of the wall collapsing and the first floor which was well alight. My impression was that the fire at this point.

At this stage the enquiry was adjourned until this afternoon, relieved of the death of a young Wong Tin Chun, 19, who was killed and on his way to the Central Magistracy yesterday, was ordered to receive the gas from the gasometer. The gas was still proceeding into the hold. I told the Chinese foreman to close down the remainder of the plant. I immediately returned to the holder to see if it is possible to get a portion of it to work in order to maintain the gas supply. I sent Mr. Marshall who was with me to request that hoses be directed on No. 13, Chung Shing Street so that I could examine the pipes in those quarters. There was a danger of the wall collapsing and the first floor which was well alight. My impression was that the fire at this point.

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Go to your Chemist today. He sells Sanatogen.

## BIG TELEVISION DEVELOPMENT

### Marconi And E.M.I. Merger

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 30.  
An important development in the commercial exploitation of television was announced yesterday, when a new company, Marconi-E.M.I. Television Co., Ltd., was registered. The shares are held equally by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, Ltd. and Electric and Musical Industries, Ltd. These two firms have agreed to form a television merger on a fifty-fifty basis. Lord Inverforth, chairman of the Marconi Company, is to be chairman of the new company. The *Daily Telegraph* was informed last night that this is a private company, with a purely nominal capital. There is no question of an issue.

Experts of the Marconi Company and E.M.I. have been jointly engaged on television research for several months past. Each company had previously worked independently in the same direction for two or three years.

High Definition System  
The merger agreement now reached relates to high definition television. In this system the image on the screen is made up of 80-120 "lines," giving a much more detailed picture than the low definition system, by which the present B.B.C. television broadcasts are made.

High definition television requires, however, a much shorter wavelength than is used by any of the present broadcasting transmitters. Marconi and E.M.I. experts have recently carried out in and near London successful television broadcasts on wave-lengths below ten metres.

Besides Lord Inverforth, the board of the new company will include:

Marchese Marconi;  
Mr. Alfred Clark (chairman of E.M.I.);  
Mr. H. A. White (managing director of the Marconi Co.);  
Mr. Louis Sterling (managing director of E.M.I.);  
Mr. T. Schoenberg (director of research E.M.I.); and  
Mr. H. R. C. Van de Velde (acting general manager Marconi Co.).

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE)

On	Sterling Parity	Jun 7	June 9
Amsterdam	13.10 Florins	7.47	7.44
Antwerp	375 Drachmas	525 S.	527 S.
Belgrade	270,310 Dinars	221	—
Bombay	1s. 6d. per Rupee	13.15	13.08
Brussels	36 Belgas	1/8 1/32	1/8 3/64
Bucharest	813,568 Lei	21.89	21.83
Buenos Aires	47.56d. per Peso	505	505
Copenhagen	16.159 Kroner	364 S.O.	364 S.O.
Geneva	25.234 Francs	22.39	22.39
Helsingfors	193.23 Marks	15.55	15.55
Hongkong	1/54	226	226
Lisbon	110 Escudos	1/54	1/54
Madrid	25.22 Pesetas	110	110
Milan	92.48 Lire	37 1/32	36 29/32
Montevideo	50.86d. per Peso	58 7/16	58
Montreal	4.867 Dollars	383 S.O.	383 S.O.
New York	4.867 Dollars	5.03	5.02
Oslo	16.159 Kroner	5.07	5.06
Paris	134.21 Francs	19.90	19.90
Prague	164.25 Kronen	76 25/32	76 17/32
Rio de Janeiro	28.90d. per Gold	121	121
Shanghai	1/31	41 S.O.	41 S.O.
Stockholm	16.159 Kroner	1/31	1/31
Vienna	34.56 Schillings	19.40	19.40
Yokohama	24.56d. per Yen	27	27
Silver (spot)	1/24	1/24	1/24
Silver (forward)	193	—	—
War Loan	24%	34% 102	34%

## Closing Quotations

On LONDON:	On NEW YORK:
Telegraphic Transfer	Bank Bills, on demand 24
Bank Bills, on demand 15	Credits, 60 days sight 27
Bank Bills, 4 months sight 1/54	On Demand 22
Credits, four months sight 1/54	On Demand 22
On SHANGHAI:	On Demand 24
On Demand 106	On Demand 24
On SINGAPORE:	On Demand 24
On Demand 60	On Demand 24
On JAPAN:	On Demand 24
On Demand 118	On Demand 24
On INDIA:	On Demand 24
Telegraphic Transfer 184	On Demand 24
Bank, on demand 184	On Demand 24

## LONDON FINANCIAL NOTES

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 30.  
There may be high policy behind the instruction, which the banks are reported to have received, to withdraw from circulation all pre-1920 silver coinage. An influential school of thought—Sir Robert Horne is a prominent exponent—believes that the world's route back to monetary health may be through the re-monetisation of the metal. American policy on the subject may decide the wider question. In some quarters the action of the British authorities is associated with the idea of making silver a standard metal. The silver coinage was debased in 1920 when the price of the metal touched 7s. 5 1/2d. an ounce. The shilling now contains only 2d. worth of silver, and a point of interest is that it would give the Government a handsome profit were it the intention to re-mint the old coins.

### ARGENTINE RAILS WEAK.

Almost the only really weak spot in the market has been Argentine railway stocks, which have slowly wilted away under the influence of complete neglect. No serious liquidation has been seen. Holders are sitting tight on their stocks, and the amount of stock passing is so small that it cannot be regarded as a cause of fall in prices.

The fact is, as one authority in the market put it, there have been many references to the position in the Argentine of late, all emphasising the difficulties under which the railways are working. "These statements," it was asserted, "are made for propaganda purposes, and they emphasise the difficulties and ignore the chances of trade recovery. The investing public reading these pessimistic statements are not encouraged to take any interest in the stocks of the companies."

Discussing the actual position, this authority pointed out that the B.A.G.S. has now reached the end of its wheat quota, and as a consequence traffic are poor, although the lines moving make are showing small increase. In consequence of the partial failure of the United States wheat crop, it is considered probable that Wheat Commission now sitting will increase the Argentine wheat quota. There is a strong body of opinion that if this is not done

the Argentine will break away from the Commission altogether and export freely, as it is pointed out that with the present exchange she would probably be better off than under the present arrangement. Thus it can be said that either way there will be more wheat moved and the rails will benefit.

### AMERICA AND SILVER

Nothing shows the instability underlying the American policy of recovery more than this week's silver developments in the U.S.A. Only a short while ago, the President appeared to be standing most definitely against, and further concessions to the silver party in the way of legislation for enhancing its value. Now comes the broad outline of proposed measures not only adopting out and out bi-metalism on a 3 to 1 basis and nationalisation of domestic stocks of silver but including also proposed powers to buy silver in the world's markets up to a maximum price 200 per cent. over the present sterling value of roughly 29d. per ounce.

So far the bullion market in London is awaiting further developments not without a certain amount of anxiety. The news received is too vague to make discussion of the future worth while. Naturally the main consideration, however, is the proposal directed to the buying of silver by America abroad in which connection the comment of a London bullion broker that "it would be good for the shipping companies" sums up the general feeling that world silver would flood into America on an even more gigantic scale than did gold earlier this year. Unlike gold, which is comparatively scarce and very much wanted, silver is heavily redundant with large stocks that would certainly not be wanted if America was prepared to bid up for it.

With the desirability of introducing political action into the silver market for the purpose of raising the price, opinion is even more divided than on the working and management of the gold standard. One need only have followed the controversy now proceeding between leading authorities on silver and the East—for Chinese purchasing power is intimately interwoven with the silver problem—to realise the divergence of opinion on the subject.

## PRESIDENT Liners

### S.S. "PRESIDENT HOOVER"

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SATURDAY JUNE 16th

for

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LOS ANGELES.

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## CONSIGNEE NOTICES

### NORDDEUTSCHER Lloyd BREMEN.

#### THE Steamer "O'DER"

having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and ROSTOCK, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.

Consignees are further notified that the Steamer "O'DER" has taken at HAMBURG and BREMEN Through Cargo for HONG KONG ex S.S. "ANTIOCHIA," S.S. "EADEN," S.S. "DUTCHMAN," S.S. "SAR," and S.S. "GANTER" from SANTIAGO DE CUBA, COPENHAGEN, NEW YORK and KOTKA.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th of June, 1934, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ash, at 10 a.m. on the 18th of June, 1934.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined by the Company's surveyors.

No Claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognised.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for Counter-signature.

MELBOURN & CO., Agents.

NORDDEUTSCHER Lloyd, BREMEN, Hong Kong, 12th June, 1934. [2631]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

### AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

From SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, NEWPORT NEWS, NORFOLK AND PHILADELPHIA.

#### THE Steamer "CITY OF WINDSOR"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th June, 1934, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 24th June, 1934, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on Saturday, 16th May, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ash.

To comply with the General Statute of the United States, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined by the Company's surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

THE HANKOW LINE (CHINA) LTD., Agents, Hong Kong, 10th June, 1934. [2628]

## CONSIGNEE NOTICES

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd. STEAMER "BOUDAN."

ARRIVED HONG KONG on 10th JUNE, 1934.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MALTA, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Options Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary Six Hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ash, at 10 a.m. on Monday and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

Consignees are specially notified that it is necessary for a Revenue Officer to be present at the examination of damaged dutiable cargo.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 30th June, 1934, or they will not be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown. MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Hong Kong, 10th June, 1934. [2625]

## MAERSK LINE.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

#### THE M.V. "AGRA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the Monday, 18th June, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on Saturday, 16th May, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ash.

To comply with the General Statute of the United States, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined by the Company's surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

THE HANKOW LINE (CHINA) LTD., Agents, Hong Kong, 10th June, 1934. [2628]

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